

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XV.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1902.

NO. 32.

PEOPLE-YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING--WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ELGIN, Ill., April 7.—Butter firm at 30c; no offerings and no sales. Output for the week, 600,450 lbs. Butter last week, 27c; last year, 21c.

Fancy neckwear at Webb Bros. Reliable umbrellas, reliable prices at Thayer & Vickers.

Mrs. N. S. Burnett was a Chicago visitor on Wednesday. Work shirts and overalls, the kind that wears, at Webb Bros.

Frank N. Coffin, of Chicago, was calling on Antioch friends Tuesday.

New negligee shirts at Webb Bros.

John White, of Russell, was a pleasant caller at the News office Tuesday.

J. H. McVey, of Camp Lake, was transacting business in Antioch Tuesday.

Robert McDougal, of Millburn, was transacting business in Antioch Tuesday.

W. D. Kingsley and H. Nelson, of Lake Villa, were transacting business in Antioch on Tuesday.

Mrs. Hattie Bowling, of Lake Villa, visited with her sister, Mrs. John McDougal, on Tuesday.

Mrs. Thos. Armstrong and son Lynian, of Loom Lake, were calling on relatives in Antioch on Tuesday.

I have several good houses for sale in Antioch. Real bargains. Call and see me. J. C. James, Jr.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Moran, of English Prairie, Saturday, March 30, 1902, a ten pound baby boy.

Do you want a \$1000 life insurance for 20 years and your money back with 3% per cent interest? James sells it.

If you are looking for sensible, honest wearing underwear at sensible prices, you are looking for Thayer & Vickers' store.

Wanted—Reliable hustling agents for Accident Insurance. Address: Freeport Accident Association, Freeport, Ill. 32w3

I am now prepared to bore tubular wells, 2 and 3 inch, on short notice. Prices reasonable. Address W. G. Hucker, Lake Villa, Ill. 32w4

Officer P. H. Burke, of the Chicago police force, came out Saturday and is spending ten days vacation with Antioch relatives and friends.

Strayed—On my premises three horses. Owner can have same by proving property, paying charges and paying for this notice. Louis Rother, Grass Lake.

There will be a meeting of the Hickory and Antioch telephone line Saturday evening at 7:30 at the village hall, Antioch. All parties interested are requested to attend.

If low prices make a bargain, high quality doubles it, and you will find an assortment of handkerchiefs at Thayer & Vickers. Some fine linen and some lace effects. Your choice 3 for 25c.

Mrs. John Hancock, who has been spending the winter here, returned to her home at Junction City, Wis., Saturday, accompanied by her little sister Elva who will reside with her in the future.

Charles Moorfield, of Milford, Neb., was called to Elkhorn, Wis., the fore part of the week where he attended the funeral of his father, whose death was very sudden. Mr. Moorfield is enjoying a few days visit with relatives at Channel.

Charles Moorfield, of Milford, Neb., is visiting Antioch relatives and old-time friends. Charles looks hale and hearty and says the world moves well with him. He has been in Nebraska 34 years, in fact, has grown up with the state.

Sheep and Horse Owners—Have your sheep shorn and your horses clipped by the latest improved machinery. I have bought the latest machine and am prepared to do work quicker and better than in the old way. Wm. Turner, Antioch, Ill. 32w2

Robert Trieger and wife, of Oak Park, were out on Tuesday transacting business in connection with the sale of the Barnard farm which they have sold to Edgar C. Sloan, of Chicago; consideration, \$2,400. Mr. Sloan will build new buildings and reside on the place.

Frank Pittman, Jr., met with a serious accident last week Friday, which has confined him to the house. He was working on a scaffold over a cellar way when it broke, letting him fall a distance of ten or twelve feet, striking his head on a stone from the effects of which he remained unconscious for some time. The indications are that he will not be able to resume work before next week.

New spring suits at Webb Bros.

Rev. E. J. Alkin was a Chicago passenger Wednesday morning.

Fancy shirts of all kinds at Webb Bros. Rebekah Social tomorrow night at Mr. and Mrs. N. Pullen's.

Mrs. E. Boylan and Chase Webb were Chicago visitors Thursday.

Deputy Treasurer Fred Ames, of Waukegan, spent Sunday in town.

Spring hats, up-to-date styles, at Webb Bros.

For Sale—One extra choice pure bred Poland China young boar. Price 6 cents per pound. H. N. Maxham, Diamond Lake, Ill.

The New York Life has the best policy contract; the most economical management; the only detailed statement. See W. T. Hill, agent.

Before investing in life insurance, call on W. T. Hill, agent for the New York Life Insurance company.

For Sale or Rent—An eight room house with barn in village of Antioch. Inquire of Mary G. Jamieson, Antioch, Ill. 31w2

I have just received a fine line of spring and summer hats of the latest styles, and invite the ladies of Antioch and vicinity to call. Miss Addie Shaffer.

An entertainment, the Peaks Sisters, will be given in the near future under the management of Olson Camp, R. N. of A., in Woodmen hall. Watch for date.

For Sale or Rent—The Williherman house, with barn, containing 3 1/2 acres of land, situated on north Main street in Antioch. Inquire of Robert Selzer, Grass Lake, Ill. 25w1

Insure your life in the company that will pay you the largest profits on your investment. The New York Life leads all other companies in new business, as well as total insurance in force. It will pay you to investigate. W. T. Hill, agent.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Blair returned last Friday from Delavan, Wis., where they attended the 50th anniversary celebration of the Deaf and Dumb school. They were accompanied home by Miss R. Haas, of Racine. They had an enjoyable time.

If you are in the market for a house and lot in or around Antioch, or wish to purchase a farm, borrow money or make a loan, or in quest of desirable lake front property, call and see me as I have some attractive bargains. J. J. Burke, real estate and loans, Antioch, Ill. 32w1

The Antioch Hillside Cemetery will meet with Mrs. Eldora Horton at their new home (the George Grice residence) on Wednesday afternoon, April 16. Supper served at 4:45 sharp. All members requested to be present, bring your work and spend a pleasant afternoon. Visitors always welcome. Mrs. M. H. Farrier, President.

We are pleased to announce that Palmer A. Montgomery, of our city, has finally consented to be a candidate for state representative. It is well known that his many friends have been urging him for nearly a year to consent to run, but it is only within a few days that he gave his consent. The town of Deerfield will no doubt go solid for him.—Sheridan Roads News Letter.

Resolutions of Respect.

Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father in his infinite wisdom, to enter our ranks and summons our brother, Edgar E. Scoville, from this life and

Whereas, While the wife and children and friends mourn the loss of a devoted husband father and friend we mourn the loss of a worthy brother. Therefore, be it

Resolved, By the members of Lake Lodge No. 723 I. O. O. F. that we extend to the bereaved ones our sincere and heartfelt sympathy in their great affliction and commend them to our loving Father for comfort and guidance, and be it further

Resolved, That as a token of respect our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days; that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our departed brother; that they be spread upon the records of our lodge and published in the Antioch News.

C. M. CONFER,
F. A. DROM,
A. N. TIFFANY,
Committee.

Conjuror's House.

Mr. Stewart Edward White has just completed for the Saturday Evening Post, of Philadelphia, a stirring serial story of love and adventure in the northwest. The tale is entitled Conjuror's House: A romance of the Free Forest. The scene is laid at an isolated outpost of the Hudson's Bay Company, and the characters are a devil-may-care young soldier of fortune, the old doctor and his beautiful daughter. This fascinating story will begin in the Saturday Evening Post for April 10.

The same magazine announces for early publication one of the chief literary prizes of the year—a short serial by Gilbert Parker, author of The Right of Way.

SOME JOBS WITH UNCLE SAM.

Good Positions That Are Offered Under the Civil-Service Rules.

The United States needs an agricultural clerk in the bureau of the plant industry, department of agriculture. The salary is \$720 a year, and all able-bodied citizens of 20 years and over are eligible.

The country also needs a few messenger boys, age 14 to 20 years, for the weather bureau stations at salaries of from \$15 to \$30 a month; a deck officer for the coast and geodetic survey, who must be between the ages of 18 and 25, be a graduate of a technical school and a sailorman to boot; a plant pathologist, an analytical chemist to earn from \$1,500 to \$1,800 a year; a physiological chemist at the same salary, and a plain chemist for \$2,000 a year, the four last all for the Philippine service.

The last may be of any age from 18 to 40. For selecting eligible candidates for these various jobs civil service examinations under the management of the United States commission are to be held in from two to half a dozen centers in every state in the Union on March 19, 25, 26 and 27 and on April 2, and the commission is ready to tell would-be applicants all about it on application to Washington.

It is interesting to note that the agricultural clerk will be rated in proportion for proficiency on technical agronomy; translation of German, French, Spanish and Latin, typewriting and stenography. The weather bureau office boys to be are to be rated according to proficiency in spelling, arithmetic, letter-writing, penmanship and copying from plain copy.

The deck officer will receive allowances for sailorship, obedience, promptness, fidelity and deportment, but must also know a few things about mathematics, astronomy, physics, free-hand drawing, letter-writing, government, geography and business.

This pathologist and the chemists of various kinds must know a whole lot about chemistry, physiology and several otherologies and isms.

There is already a rush for all the jobs, but every other boy in the United States seems to want to be one of Uncle Sam's office boys.

A LABOR FOR HEROES.

Russian Engineers Have Undertaken to Raise Surface of Sea.

A remarkable engineering project just has been sanctioned by the czar. It is nothing less than the raising of the surface of a whole sea—the sea of Azov—14 feet and 8 inches. The sea of Azov makes in back of the Crimea from the Black sea and is twice as big as Lake Ontario. But it is shallow in most places and so commerce does not seek it. Now it is proposed to build a great dam across the narrow strait which connects the sea of Azov with the black sea, and so let the rivers which flow into it gradually fill it up to the required depth.

The dam will be nine miles long and will extend from Kretsch across to the opposite shore of the strait. In the dam will be immense sea gates through which superfluous water can be let out so that a uniform depth can be maintained. Ships will be admitted into the sea by means of great locks, which will raise them from the level of the Black sea to that of the sea of Azov. The cost of this great engineering work is estimated at \$25,000,000 and the interest on this amount is to be paid from a tax upon ships trading to ports on the improved sea. By the raising of this sea steamers of large tonnage will be able to go to the city of Tagar on the head of the sea and the principal port in the province of the Don Cossacks. It will open to commerce a way deep into the heart of Russia and will be of immense importance to all the southeastern part of the European portion of the Russian empire.—New York Press.

Republican Township Caucus.

A Republican Township Caucus will be held in the town hall village of Antioch, on Friday, April 25, 1902, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of selecting fifteen delegates to represent the township in county convention at Libertyville on Saturday, April 26, and to transact such business as may come before the caucus.

Township committee.
W. S. WESTLAKE,
G. H. KENNEDY,
J. A. TRAIN.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with a request in writing, addressed to me, by one-third of the members of the Board of Supervisors of Lake County, Illinois, a special meeting of said board will be held at 2 o'clock on the 16th day of April, A. D. 1902, at the hour of two o'clock p. m., at the Court House, in the city of Waukegan, in said county.

Dated at Waukegan this 9th day of April, A. D. 1902.

ALBERT L. HENDER,
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

There is never any telling when a man asks a girl to marry him whether she is going to refuse him and be sorry or accept him and be sorrier still.

COURTSHIP OF THE CHINESE.

Ceremonies of Betrothal and Marriage Are Important Events.

The ceremonies of betrothal and marriage in China causes much trouble and anxiety. The young man's family begin the negotiations. They engage a go-between to call on the girl's family and tender a proposal of marriage. If the young man is considered eligible by the girl's parents they consult a fortune teller, who decides whether the betrothal would be proper. If his decision is favorable, the go-between is given a card on which is marked the hour, day, month and year when the girl was born. This is delivered to the young man's family, who in their turn consult a fortune teller. If he also pronounces favorably a betrothal contract is signed and the bridegroom makes a present to the bride of a pair of bracelets, but neither he nor she is present.

The betrothal, however, is not considered binding until a pasteboard card has been interchanged by the families. The bridegroom's family provide two of these cards, one having a girl dragon on its face, the other a girl phoenix. The phoenix card is retained by the young man's family as evidence of his engagement, while the dragon card is kept by the girl's family. The betrothal is then complete.—Ladies' Home Journal.

PREHISTORIC PICTURES.

Mementos of the Stone Age Discovered in France.

What nature describes as a picture gallery of the stone age has been discovered in the cave of Combarelles, Dordogne, France, by Messieurs Capitain and Breuil, who have come upon 100 figures engraved upon cavern walls, representing parts of the whole outline of then living animals, some of which are now extinct. No fewer than forty are presentments of horses and horse-like creatures—of two distinct types.

Very ancient though these remains are, going back to the close of the paleolithic period, they point to the fact that even then the horse was a domesticated animal in western Europe, for several of the figures are those of haltered horses. Some of the pictures seem to stand for lions, reindeer, antelopes, the eland and wild deer.

Of the mammoth fourteen examples are present, some of them exhibiting coverings of hair. A few rude outlines seem to have been meant for the human face.

Fewer Horses, More Autos, in Paris.

Owing to the spread of automobilism horses in Paris are dying out. According to official statistics the number of these four-footed servants reported to the ministry of war as being available for requisition in the case of mobilization in the capital shows a diminution upon the corresponding figures of last year of over 5,900. The omnibus company had nearly 2,000 more horses in its stables a twelvemonth ago than it has now. The chief hackney carriage owner in Paris has reduced his stud of animals by 750. The remainder of the diminution is mostly accounted for by private persons having discarded horse-drawn vehicles for motor cars. There are still, however, 90,796 steeds employed for various purposes in the capital, so that some time will elapse before the equine race is totally extinct in Paris. A young enthusiast in the cause of the new locomotion, commenting on the topic, points this out regretfully. He finds consolation, nevertheless, in the reflection that, as he ingeniously observes, "it must be candidly confessed that the horse as a motive power has a certain value, after all, in spite of its many and great drawbacks."

Fire in Antioch.

On Wednesday afternoon at about three o'clock an alarm of fire was sounded, and upon investigation it proved to be in Mrs. S. D. Warner's house, in the Johnson addition. It seems that the house was being cleaned and the floors oiled preparatory to being occupied by Chas. Powles, and the painter had oil boiling on a gas-line stove, which boiled over and ignited with the gasoline, setting fire to the wood-work and extending to the floor above. By the timely arrival of the bucket brigade the fire was soon extinguished. The loss sustained was about \$50.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats	40c
Corn—70 lbs. ear	55c
Hay	\$6.00 to \$10.00
MILK FEED	
Butter	\$17.00
Middling	19.00
Gluten	20.00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.	1.65
Chicken Feed Wheat	1.20
MEATS	
Hogs—Live weight	\$5.75
Hogs—Dressed	7.00
POULTRY	
Turkeys	85c
Ducks	85c
Geese	85c
Chickens—Live weight	90c

ICE TAX INVALID

SUPREME COURT OF WISCONSIN SO DECIDES

Chicago Companies Can Continue to Ship Without Payment of Any State License.

Chicago Companies Can Continue to Ship Without Payment of Any State License. The law passed by the last Legislature of Wisconsin imposing a tax of ten cents a ton on ice shipped out of the state was declared invalid by the Supreme Court in a decision handed down in the case of Henry Rossmiller, an agent of the Knickerbocker company, who shipped ice without obtaining a license, was arrested and convicted in the Circuit court. The Supreme Court reverses this judgment and orders his discharge.

The opinion is written by the Justice Marshall and discusses at a considerable length the State's ownership in public waters. The opinion says in part:

The state is a trustee of the title to the lakes, under a trust created before the state was formed, to which it was appointed trustee by its admission to the Union. The state has no such interest in the lakes of navigable lakes that it can treat the same as a subject for bargain and sale, or grant the same away to private owners under the guise of police powers or otherwise.

Several authorities are cited to support the position taken, and the court continues: The title to the beds of such lakes is in the state, but not for its own use as an entity. The mere naked legal title rests in the state, but the whole beneficial use thereof is vested in the people of the state as a class. The state can no more appropriate to itself that ice formed upon its navigable waters than one person can rightly appropriate the property of his neighbor against the latter's will and pass the title to bargain and sale or otherwise in a third party.

In conclusion the court says: It is a matter of keen regret that we are compelled to place the stamp of judicial condemnation upon the work of co-ordinate branches of the government. That is true in any case, but it is especially true here, since it turns to naught a strongly fortified supposedly new discovery of a rich source for adding to the revenues of the state. It is the duty of the judiciary to protect at all points the constitutional rights of the people from legislative interference. That duty must be performed without hesitation with firmness and with completeness, when ever the necessity therefore arises, or the blessings of constitutional liberty, as we understand the same to exist, will soon fade away. The wisdom of the fathers in securing to the whole people the right to enjoy the navigable waters of the state with all their common law incidents, beyond the possibility of any rightful governmental interference therewith and the consistent and vigorous defense of such right by the judiciary will be more and more appreciated as time goes on. The right is deemed to be so strongly entrenched that all assaults upon them must fail.

By the court: "The judgment is reversed and the cause remanded to the trial court with directions to discharge the plaintiff in error."

There is no county in the state whose business interests will be so directly affected by the decision of the courts as Kenosha county. The decision of the court gives the big Chicago companies the right to continue in the development of their great industry in this county, and as a result of this victory for the company it is probable that within a few years every inland lake in this county will be dotted with icehouses and the harvesting of ice will become one of the greatest, if not the greatest industry of the county.

The decision of the court will be received with universal rejoicing among the Kenosha county people.

CHAMPION STALLION

Fowler Farm—International Prize Winning Stallion to be Exhibited at Antioch.

The international Prize Winning Percheron Stallion, Pour-Quo-Pas, is to make a stand at Antioch this spring. Mr. Fowler, of the Fowler Farm, (4th Lake) was in town Tuesday making arrangements for headquarters which will be announced next week. This valuable stallion will be in charge of a competent veterinary from the Chicago Veterinary College. Pour-Quo-Pas won both in France and America, getting the grand sweepstakes championship at Chicago last December. He is a magnificent type of a horse in every way: is coal black with two white hind ankles and weighs 2050 lbs. and will stand at a fee of \$15.00 to insure a living foal.

His Hope.

"I hope," said the serious man, "that you haven't been betting on the races." "I hope so, too," said the young man with the red necktie and the restless eye. "I hope I will wake up to-morrow and find out that the whole thing was a wild dream. But there's no use hoping."—Washington Star.

FLY THROUGH SPACE

TRAIN ON MONO-RAILWAY TO MAKE 102 MILES AN HOUR.

English Company Plans to Construct Line Between Manchester and Liverpool on Which Conveyances Will Break All Existing Records.

A company has been organized in England, and parliamentary powers obtained, for the construction of a high-speed mono-railway between Manchester and Liverpool. The distance is thirty-four miles and the magnitude of the undertaking may be realized from the fact that the estimated cost of the line, including works, land, and buildings, is not far short of two millions sterling. This line is intended to be an express railway in the highest sense of the term for the thirty-four miles between the two cities is to be accomplished in twenty minutes, an average speed of one hundred and two miles an hour. This is about forty miles an hour faster than the highest speeds attained by our fastest express trains drawn by steam locomotives.

Each train will consist of only one vehicle carrying eighty passengers. The electrical equipment consists of a motor or motors with an equivalent of 2,000 horse-power. This power is applied by means of chain-gearing to two or more of the eight double-flanged wheels which rest on the mono-rail, and by which the carriage is suspended. There will be no gradients of any importance on the line, and as none of the curves, it is stated, will exceed a radius of seven hundred and fifty yards, it is expected that the trains will easily negotiate the curves without causing and discomfort to passengers even at the high speed contemplated. As regards derailment, the center of gravity will be kept so low that it will be an absolute impossibility for the train to jump the track. At one hundred miles per hour, however, it will be readily understood that the most perfect provision must be made for checking and stopping, both as regards signaling and braking-power.

The trains will follow each other at intervals of only ten minutes, the distance separating them being thus about seventeen miles. It is proposed to subdivide the line into five sections of about seven miles each, and the danger signal at each point will remain on until the train has passed the next, always giving the following train seven miles in which to pull up should anything have gone wrong with the preceding train. As regards braking-power, it is intended to use a combination of the Westinghouse and an electric brake, which can bring the train to a standstill from a speed of one hundred miles per hour in a distance of about five hundred yards. The word can be used advisedly, as the effect of such sudden retardation could hardly fall to be extremely disagreeable to passengers; and although an emergency brake is essential, the chance of it being called into requisition is in the highest degree remote. As regards acceleration, it is claimed that full speed can be attained in a distance of one and three-quarter miles from starting-point, as the railway will be free from all switches, points, level-crossings and intermediate stations.

Cheap Excursions.

If you want to join any of the following select car parties write at once to J. M. Turner, Special excursion agent, Wisconsin Central Ry., 400 east water st., Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for full particulars: April 23—A 20 day trip to California going one route and returning another. June 1—A 30 day trip to California going via Chicago and Denver and returning via Yellowstone Park and St. Paul. July 1—A thirty day trip to Boston going via Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Montreal and Quebec, returning via New York and Washington. July 7—A 30 day trip to National Educational Ass'n. Meeting at Minneapolis, thence to Vancouver going via Banff, Lake Louise and Glacier on the Canadian Pacific Ry., returning via Northern Pacific Ry., through Seattle, Tacoma, Portland and Yellowstone Park, Duluth, Superior and Ashland.

Announcement.

I announce myself as a candidate for the office of Member of the General Assembly, subject to the will of the Republican electors of the Eighth Senatorial District and solicit the support of all of my friends.

GEORGE R. LYON,
Waukegan, Feb. 17, 1902.

For County Treasurer.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Lake county, subject to the will of the Republican County Convention, and solicit the support of my friends.

J. C. PATON,
Waukegan, Feb. 20, 1902.

A New Lot Received

Ordway Plasters have come to stick—they will surely cure you if you stick to them. Ordway Foot Plasters cure Sciatic Weak and Painful Knees, Ankles, Joints, Cold Feet, Sore Cures for Rheumatism and find out that the whole thing was a wild dream. But there's no use hoping."—Washington Star.

Mrs. J. S. Sutton, Y.

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

One of the most disastrous battles to the government forces which has been waged in Venezuela took place at San Agustin, near Carupano, in which Gen. Escalante and two of President Castro's brothers were defeated, losing 500 men out of a force of 850.

The authorities have discovered widespread violations of their on the part of prominent natives in the Province of Tayabas, P. I., who are joining hostile societies. The Fiscal, with the assistance of the officials in Manila, is preparing charges of sedition against them.

Col. John McKee, aged 81, one of the wealthiest colored men in the country, died in Philadelphia. His estate is worth about \$1,500,000. At the time of his death he owned between 300 and 400 houses in Philadelphia. He was the founder and owner of McKee City, N. J.

The ex-soldier who committed suicide in St. Patrick's Church, in San Francisco, has been identified as Dennis Splain of St. Louis. Splain recently returned from the Philippines. When he landed he received a letter from a sister at St. Louis, telling him that his mother had been killed by his brother Thomas, who is now under arrest at St. Louis. The news is believed to have led to Splain's suicide.

The State of Minnesota began its merger suit at home. The bill of complaint in the suit of the State against the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railway Companies, the Northern Securities Company and J. J. Hill as president of the Northern Securities Company and individually, was served on the defendant Hill in his various capacities and return made to the sheriff's office in St. Paul. W. B. Douglas and M. D. Munn are the solicitors for the complainant and George P. Wilson is of counsel.

It is illegal in the State of Minnesota to form a corporation to own or manage a cemetery for pecuniary profit. In the case of P. E. Brown and others against the Maplewood Cemetery Association of Laverne, the Supreme Court reversed the lower court. The private incorporators took in over \$8,000 from the sale of lots and put it in their pockets, as owners of the cemetery. The Supreme Court decision says all this money must be accounted for to the lot owners, as stockholders, and used in improvement of the cemetery.

BREVITIES.

Santa Rosa, N. M., was almost destroyed by fire.

A phenomenal gold strike is reported in Tios County, New Mexico.

Plant of the Albert Schindler carriage works at Cincinnati burned, causing \$50,000 loss.

At Duluth Daniel Karvo was sentenced to life imprisonment for killing David Mylman.

Jasper Privitt was found guilty of murder in the first degree at Milan, Mo., for killing John W. Wilp.

Burglars got away with jewels valued at \$10,000 belonging to Mrs. E. E. Paramore, wife of a St. Louis capitalist.

Martha A. Knapp of the Interstate Commerce commission in an address at Philadelphia said trusts had come to stay.

Miss Anna Woodward, aged 17, died at Denver from burns received at the wedding of her father by her dress catching fire.

Minnesota Supreme Court upholds the rights of those who purchased railroad grant lands from Archbishop Ireland in 1883.

Committee of Massachusetts House reported adversely on an appropriation of \$25,000 for a military statue of the late Benjamin F. Butler.

The United States Steel Corporation has closed a contract with the Bessemer Furnace Association for 225,000 tons of Bessemer pig iron for delivery in 1903.

In Griffin, Ga., Assemblyman James Flynt in a political quarrel shot and killed Butler Hudson after Hudson had fired two shots into Flynt's body, which may prove fatal.

Senator Hanna, former Secretary of the Interior Bliss and several Congressmen attended the Jefferson memorial and State good roads convention at Charlottesville, Va.

Charles Kratz, former city councilman of St. Louis, indicted on bribery charge, did not appear for trial when his case was called, and a reward of \$800 is offered for his arrest.

Clyde Peff, 15 years old, confessed to killing Samuel Collins, "watchman" at Waukena mines, Warm Springs, Utah. Watchman wished to die and asked him to cut his throat.

Albert T. Patrick, who was convicted March 26 of the murder of William Marsh Rice of New York, was sentenced to be put to death in the electric chair at Sing Sing prison May 5.

Gov. Durbin of Indiana has ordered an investigation of Michigan city charges by full prison board and State board of charities. Inquiry will begin at once and proceedings will be made public.

Negro at Tusculum, Ala., sought by the sheriff, killed three persons, fatally wounded three, and seriously wounded four more. He was then shot and thrown into a burning building.

Fire destroyed an entire block of buildings at Thirty-ninth street and Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago. The loss will aggregate \$20,000. Two firemen were nearly overcome and eight persons narrowly escaped with their lives.

The United States Savings and Loan Company, with headquarters at St. Paul, has gone into liquidation. Liabilities and assets are \$800,000 each.

For the second time within a year the Barker, Williams & Company's furniture installment house, at Pittsburgh, burned, causing \$40,000 loss. Other tenants suffered \$30,000 loss. All are insured.

The first trip of cannibals on the Miami and Erie Canal, drawn by an electric motor, was made at Hamilton, Ohio. Six boats in line, laden with material for building the line to Cincinnati, were drawn to Port Union.

EASTERN.

At Mount Holly, N. J., Mrs. Howard Haines was acquitted of the charge of murdering her stepdaughter.

Because she dislikes her neighbors a New York woman has advertised her house for sale only to negroes.

E. Lawrence Fell of Philadelphia was elected president by the Phi Kappa Psi national convention at Pittsburgh.

Fire at Atlantic City, N. J., destroyed a number of summer hotels and adjoining stores, entailing a loss of \$1,000,000.

W. H. Lane, colored, was sentenced to death at Philadelphia for the murder of Mrs. Jardine and daughter, three days before.

In spite of the daring attempts of two men to save her Della Tansy, a Buffalo servant girl who plunged into the rapids above Niagara Falls, was drowned.

Thomas Hornketch, better known as "Tommy White," the youthful pugilist who was injured in a recent fight died at the Presbyterian Hospital in Philadelphia.

The Langwood Hotel, purchased by Dr. C. H. Cogswell of Boston, to be used as a sanitarium, burned at Middlesex Falls, Mass., causing \$90,000 loss. The insurance is \$50,000.

An attempt by anarchists to distribute pamphlets at the Algeid memorial meeting in New York brought prompt suppression at the hands of the police. Three men were arrested.

All the bituminous coal miners of the Rochester and Pittsburgh Coal and Iron Company are on strike. The resolutions declaring for a strike were obeyed by all the men and as a consequence 10,000 are idle.

Charles H. Worthen, who at one time expected to become a partner in Field, Leiter & Co., at Chicago, but was prevented by a railroad wreck, in which he lost both legs, killed his wife and committed suicide at New York.

Consumption, believed to be the direct result of years of practice among sufferers from lung diseases, has compelled Dr. Clinton H. Catherwood, one of the best-known physicians in New York, to give up his home and practice and go to Colorado Springs.

Two men were killed and one was seriously injured, a number of cars were wrecked and many cattle killed in a freight wreck at Crag Dell, Pa., on the Allegheny Valley division of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The accident was caused by a landslide.

Policeman John O'Brien of Brooklyn shot and killed his young wife at their home. The crime was committed in the presence of the policeman's three children and his wife's mother. He had been drinking heavily, and was on the verge of delirium tremens, it is said.

The Maryland House passed by a vote of 54 to 9 the Senate bill to permit the admission of women as members of the bar. An amendment was adopted to the effect that no one should be denied admission to the bar "on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude."

As a result of the breaking of the will of the late Henry B. Plant by his widow and the consequent ownership of the heirs to divide the \$17,000,000 estate, the famous Plant system of railroads and steamships practically has been sold to the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company.

Ellen Johnson, aged 21 years, of Chicago, who has been visiting friends at Worcester, Mass., for about two months, has been committed to the Worcester lunatic hospital as wildly insane. Her friend, Mrs. Hanson, states that the girl worried continually over a faithless sweetheart.

Henry B. Endicott, president of the Leicestershire Shoe Manufacturing Company of Boston, has completed one of the largest purchases of hemlock sole leather in the history of the trade. The deal was made with the United States Leather Company and the amount involved is about \$1,500,000.

A north-bound passenger train on the Mahanock and Malone division of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad jumped the track at Woods Lake, and five coaches loaded with emigrants were derailed. The train was wrecked and a number of people were hurt, but none fatally, it is said.

James Regel of Titusville, Pa., found a long-lost son in Akron, Ohio, in the person of Emmet Regel. Eighteen years ago the boy's mother died and the child was taken West with his grandparents and uncle. All trace of the boy was lost to the father until the other day. Regel had understood his father was dead.

Because of the death of his sister, Beatrice Goelet, last February, young Robert W. Goelet of New York finds that his inheritance under the will of his father is doubled and that where he would have received something like \$5,000,000 or \$6,000,000 had his sister lived, he will now receive upward of \$12,000,000.

An experimental plant to cost several million dollars is to be built at the Bethlehem Steel Company's works, Bethlehem, Pa., by President Schwab of the United States Steel Corporation, and Charles T. Schoen, formerly president of the Pressed Steel Car Company, for the manufacture of car wheels from pressed steel.

WESTERN.

Fire destroyed the Xenia (Ohio) Company's warehouse, causing a loss of \$25,000.

Oregon Republicans nominated W. J. Furlish, a banker of Pendleton, for Governor, at Portland.

Clinton Dotson was hanged at Deer Lodge, Mont., for participation in the murder of his father.

Iowa House voted to grant a pardon to John Wesley Elkins, who killed his father and mother in 1880.

Richard Bayless, aged 19, rescued nine men from a burning mine at Joplin, Mo., risking his own life in the feat.

Fire at Georgetown, Ohio, destroyed several buildings in the business portion, causing a loss of over \$50,000.

Two men were killed in a freight collision at Strasburg, Ohio, on the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling road.

Judge Irving Stratton of Wichita, Kan., was fatally injured by an electric car at Bernardino, Cal., while out driving.

Twenty-eight freshmen and sophomores of the University of Kansas at Lawrence were suspended for thirty days, following a class fight.

James Wilson has been convicted at

Ava, Mo., of murdering Orville Lyons 36 years ago, and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

Four heavily armed men blew open a safe at Claypool, Ind., afterward escaping in a stolen rig. The night policeman was bound and gagged.

Robert Lambrix, workman at a Cleveland water crib, is dead, and Engineer Patrick Kilbane is expected to die from the illness known as the "bends."

Steve Russell, a Cherokee Indian from Indian Territory, held under a life sentence at the Ohio penitentiary, has had his sentence commuted by President Roosevelt.

L. E. Parsons dropped dead at the Union depot in Minneapolis just after he had remarked to friends that he had gained ten pounds and never felt better in his life.

Roscoe B. Morton, son of Joy B. Morton, of Chicago, was married at Idaho Springs, Col., to Miss Fannie Towne Plummer, daughter of Charles Plummer, a mining man of that city.

Fire broke out in the fertilizing storage department of the Swift Packing Company's plant in Chicago, damaging the plant to the extent of \$5,000. The flames were soon under control.

Harry Preston, a plumber at Toledo, Ohio, shot his wife in the head, killing her instantly, then shot himself, three times and died a few minutes later. He was under the influence of liquor.

At Butte, Mont., James Ryana, a miner, was buried under hundreds of tons of rock in a cave-in in the Anaconda mine. An entire level of fifteen floors and part of another level fell upon him.

In an old cafe in Market street, St. Louis, a painting has been found believed to be a masterpiece of Horace Vernet, who flourished in the early part of the last century. It is probably worth \$15,000.

Former Governor James P. Eagle of Arkansas has refused to resign from the Arkansas State capital commission at the request of Governor Jefferson Davis. Eagle opposed the renomination of Davis for Governor.

W. J. Carton, 62 years of age, said to be a wealthy merchant of Utica, N. Y., who has been stopping at the Antlers in Colorado Springs, lost control of a team which he was driving and was thrown out of the buggy and killed.

The Northwestern Twillight Limited, Duluth to St. Paul, was struck at Turtle Lake Junction, Wis., by a "Soo" freight. The mail car, day coach and smoker and the depot were burned. A few of the passengers were injured, but not seriously.

Councilman Meyersberg of St. Louis, convicted of bribery and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary, was denied a new trial and his motion for an arrest of judgment was overruled by Judge Douglas. The court then passed sentence.

The steel tube mill planned by Carnegie just before the formation of the United States Steel Corporation is to be built near Conneaut harbor, Ohio. The new plant will call for the expenditure of \$15,000,000 to \$17,000,000 and the mills will employ 6,000 men.

An explosion at the Illinois Steel mills in South Chicago killed two workmen and seriously injured several others. The "blow-out," as it is called, enveloped the two victims with a sheet of flame and nearly buried them under a mass of molten metal, burning them frightfully.

Albert Weintemper, a lad 10 years old, dropped a penny through the crack of a sidewalk in front of 113 Canalport avenue, Chicago. He went beneath the walk to search for his penny, and discovered the body of a woman hanging to a pipe. The corpse has not been identified.

Mrs. Fannie Abraham was burned to death in her home at Steubenville, Ohio. Her husband, on returning from work, found her charred body lying on the floor, while two feet away their baby daughter was asleep in a little basket. The woman's clothes are supposed to have caught fire from the grate.

William Schreiber, the Elizabethport, N. J., bank defaulter who stole upward of \$90,000, is in Honduras working a banana farm and shipping the products to New York. A letter has been received by a New York woman friend of Schreiber asking for details of the death of his sweetheart, Anna Hart.

A man who registered as Harry Hager, Paris, Ill., suddenly went crazy at the Baltimore hotel, Wichita, Kan., while playing a piano. People about the hotel say that the cause of his insanity was due to pictures of Padonewski, who was soon to come there, and that Hager hanged himself was the great pianist.

Governor Nash has sent to the Ohio Legislature a special message urging the passage of the corporation and excise tax bills and other measures carrying out the administration's plan for reform in taxation. It is estimated that the various tax bills now pending, if enacted, would yield the State a revenue of \$2,200,000 annually.

J. P. Dunn, wanted at Clarksville, Ark., for the murder of Deputy Sheriff "Boss" and for bank robbery, escaped from the hospital at Wichita, Kan., where he was under guard suffering from a bullet wound. There was a reward of \$11,000 offered for his capture. The police and sheriff's force charge each other with assisting his escape.

Blind men of Toledo, Ohio, fifteen in number, have formed a combine. The object of this combination is to obtain from the County Commissioners the \$100 to which every needy blind man is entitled by act of Legislature. This amount has never been paid, and the individual efforts of the blind men having proved ineffectual, they have pooled issues.

The aged wife of Thomas Lloyd and his daughter were burned to death in their farm, ten miles south of Mountain Grove, Mo., while fighting a prairie fire. The women were alone when the fire approached and nothing was known of their fate until Lloyd returned home and discovered their charred remains lying side by side along the fire's blackened pathway.

Mrs. Clara Ward, 22 years old, and her 10-month-old baby, Mabel, were fatally burned by the explosion of a kerosene lamp from which the mother was pouring oil into a stove at her home in St. Louis. A son, Miles 5 years old, was seriously burned about the face and hands. The father and husband, an invalid, was so severely shocked by the accident that he, too, is in a dangerous condition.

Benjamin Jones, a machinist of Portland, Ore., died in Seattle, Wash., from

what the coroner believes to have been violent poison given by a woman with whom he was registered at the Hotel York as his wife. The woman came into the hotel office, announced that a man was ill, and left, presumably for a physician. She did not return. Letters found in his grip reveal that the man has parents in Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Burglars broke into the State Bank at Ruskin, Neb., but only succeeded in stealing between \$200 and \$500 and some notes. In their haste they overlooked \$3,000 scattered around the room by the explosion when the safe was blown. It is known that \$10,000 was in the vaults, but the robbers did not have time to get at it. The noise of the explosion aroused the town, and the citizens swarmed to the bank and put the robbers to flight.

Train No. 13, on the Burlington road, which left St. Joseph, Mo., for the north at 11:40 o'clock Thursday night, was held up three miles north of the city limits by four masked men. Railroad authorities assert that the robbers got nothing, although on this point conflicting reports are in circulation. The attempted robbery occurred fifteen minutes after the train had pulled out of the Brady street station. No violence was offered to the trainmen, and after holding the train thirty-five minutes it was allowed to proceed. Conductor Cox and Engineer Knist, in charge of the train, ran from the scene of the holdup to Napier, and from there reported to the general offices in St. Joseph. A dozen detectives were at once dispatched, but thus far no tangible clue has been found.

SOUTHERN.

Charles M. Ford, a military prisoner, while trying to escape from Fort Thomas, Ky., was shot and instantly killed by a guard.

The allied people's party has been formed at Louisville by delegates representing the Populists and other reform element opposed to the old parties.

O. E. Coxe, formerly of St. Louis and Joplin, Mo., committed suicide in his room at the Vendome Hotel, Knoxville, Tenn. Coxe had been there two years as a promoter of zinc properties.

After being shaved Sunday morning and hearing about the debt of the colored barber's church—St. Joseph's Methodist, at Dunham, N. C.—J. B. Duke, the tobacco magnate, gave the barber \$3,000 to pay the debt.

Tonki exchanges contain accounts of a disaster to a Chinese steam launch in the river near Hanoi, causing a loss of over 250 lives. The steamer Ho Ho collided near Canton with a passenger boat. Over 150 people were drowned.

The Texas anti-trust acts of 1889, 1895 and 1899 have been declared unconstitutional by the court of civil appeals in forming the case of the State against the Waters Pierce Oil Company and the case of the State against the Shippers' Congress and Warehouse Company.

Councilmen Jesse Sharfer, R. F. Hill, Philip Maurer, George Weisner, James Marshall, Eugene St. Myers, Edward Plant, Joseph Weidner, A. E. Scheele and George Ackerman were indicted at Wheeling, W. Va., charged with conspiring to sell their votes in street railway franchise fight. Chief Kline of the fire department was also indicted.

FOREIGN.

A force of 1,500 Boers under Delarey and Kemp was defeated by British troops under General Kitchener, with heavy losses on both sides.

While President Loubet was driving to the Elysees palace in Paris a man of the name of Sejourne, carrying a revolver, approached his carriage and exclaimed: "I demand justice!" Sejourne was immediately arrested. He appears to be weak minded.

In a dispatch from Peking, in which the advantages secured by China in the revised Manchurian treaty are indicated, the correspondent says that China submitted this convention to Great Britain, Japan and the United States and that all three powers expressed approval of it.

Hudda Mullah, the fanatic who has in the past endeavored to embroil Great Britain and Afghanistan, has started for Kabul, the capital of Afghanistan, with 5,000 armed followers. It is feared that his arrival at Kabul will cause disturbances, as the widow of the late ameer is opposed to him.

High diplomatic circles in London are discussing plans, believed to be far advanced, for a visit by the Prince of Wales to the United States. The Prince's visit will be in acceptance of an invitation to the dedication of the magnificent new home of the New York Chamber of Commerce.

The struggle of the crowds which gathered at Thorx Park, Glasgow, Scotland, to witness the last International Association football contest between teams from England and Scotland caused the collapse of a portion of one of the spectators' terraces, resulting in the death of 22 persons and the injury of 250 others.

Two cases of cholera have occurred in the Bulbul prison at Manila. Consequently all the prisoners there have been discharged and will be taken to a detention camp, which will be quarantined. The total number of cases of cholera reported there was 140 and there have been 115 deaths from the disease.

IN GENERAL.

The transport Sheridan sailed from San Francisco for the Philippines with 1,250 soldiers of the Twenty-ninth Infantry.

In the referendum vote on the liquor act in Manitoba the province has gone strongly against the enforcement of prohibition.

Notice was given by the Black Island Road that the company would soon cease to be a member of the Western Passenger Association.

The transport Crook arrived at San Francisco from Manila, with 627 soldiers, of whom 500 belong to the Seventh United States Infantry.

The Buffalo Express is authority for the statement that the physicians who attended President McKinley will receive not to exceed \$25,000.

Frank Sargent, President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, was tendered the position of commissioner general of immigration, to succeed T. V. Powderly. Mr. Sargent accepted the offer, but told the President that it would be necessary for him to close up his business affairs before he could take charge of the office.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

New York.

"Favorable weather greatly facilitated Easter retail trade, the volume of transactions in all lines of wearing apparel being of exceptional magnitude. Activity was by no means restricted to the specialties, however, the general distribution of merchandise exceeding that of previous seasons, with prices well maintained. A distinct evidence of the vigor of legitimate trade is found in the decline of only 21.4 per cent in bank exchanges at New York, notwithstanding the fact that transactions at the Stock Exchange were not more than a third of those in the corresponding week last year, while at other leading cities clearings exhibited a gain of 0.8 per cent over last year and 81.5 per cent over 1900." H. O. Dunn's weekly Review of Trade thus sums up conditions. The review continues:

"Demand for an eight-hour day after May 1 by the blast furnace men was the most disturbing feature in the iron and steel industry, and this is not causing much alarm, as an agreement will probably be reached during the intervening month. Production is now beyond all previous records, and the movement of coke is ample, although the early opening of lake navigation may withdraw some of the transporting facilities, which cannot well be spared. Buying has been notably active in bars for implement-makers, and producers have sold their entire output so far ahead that new business is not sought. Aside from the advance in bar iron at Pittsburgh to \$1.80 and foundry iron at Chicago to \$18.50, there are no important price changes. Southern furnace products having decided to postpone the contemplated advance.

"Failures for the week numbered 205 in the United States, against 200 last year, and twenty-two in Canada, against twenty-nine last year."

Chicago.

Navigation will soon be in full blast on the great lakes. This is much earlier than the average opening and the lake carrying trade will have the advantage this year of an early start, and a longer season. The grain movement from the head of the lakes eastward, will probably not be as heavy as in previous years, but it will be of large proportions. The ore carriers have a good year in prospect. A marked feature of the week has been the demand for building material and everything accessory thereto. Lumber is in continued active demand and prices are very firm. The hardware trade reports the best week of this year, with the outlook favorable for increasing business from now on.

Advances have been made in many of the leading lines of food products, especially in meats and provisions. Jobbers report a general lessening of demand and a lighter run of orders, which is natural in view of the recent activity in all jobbing lines. This activity has passed for the time being into the retail trade.

A good winter wheat crop will mean much for the southwestern railroads and for the entire stock list. Any adverse turn in conditions calculated to cut the wheat yield materially, would, it is believed, have immediate depressing effect, especially in the stocks of those roads that had to stand the brunt of the corn loss in last year's drought. As to the acreage is propitious. The acreage is larger this year than last. Abundant rains have fallen, and in general the condition is satisfactory. There is talk of a bull market in stocks when the crop shall have gone far enough along into maturity to make such a movement safe, but the most critical period has yet to come, and for the next few weeks the stock market will hang on the crop reports.

The grain markets show the same weak tendency, and it is impossible to get up any bull enthusiasm in the face of the favorable winter wheat crop reports.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.60 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.25 to \$7.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 7½c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 57c to 65c; oats, No. 2, 40c to 42c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 60c; hay, timothy, \$9.00 to \$14.00; prairie, \$5.50 to \$12.00; butter, choice creamery, 24c to 28c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 14c; potatoes, 75c to 84c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$7.00; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$6.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2, 33c to 35c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 46c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$6.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 68c to 69c; oats, No. 2, 42c to 43c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 57c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.50; sheep, \$2.25 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2, mixed, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2, mixed, 45c to 46c; rye, No. 2, 62c to 63c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 3 yellow, 58c to 59c; oats, No. 2, white, 45c to 46c; rye, 50c to 60c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 70c to 77c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 57c to 58c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 41c to 42c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 62c; clover seed, prime, \$5.10.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 3, 57c to 58c; oats, No. 2, white, 43c to 44c; rye, No. 1, 57c to 68c; barley, No. 2, 65c to 66c; pork, mess, \$10.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, fair to prime, \$3.00 to \$7.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$5.85; lambs, common to choice, \$3.75 to \$6.00.

New York—Cattle, \$3.75 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.40; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.35; wheat, No. 2 red, 85c to 88c; corn, No. 2, 60c to 67c; oats, No. 2, white, 40c to 50c; butter, creamery, 25c to 27c; eggs, western, 18c to 19c.

King Edward has set the custom of snuff-taking, which, as a result, promises to be generally revived.

TO YOUNG LADIES.

From the Treasurer of the Young People's Christian Temperance Association, Elizabeth Caine, Fond du Lac, Wis.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I want to tell you and all the young ladies of the country, how grateful I am to you for all the benefits I have received from using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered for



MISS ELIZABETH CAINE
eight months from suppressed menstruation, and it effected my entire system until I became weak and debilitated, and at times felt that I had a hundred aches in as many places. I only used the Compound for a few weeks, but it wrought a change in me which I felt from the very beginning. I have been very regular since, have no pains, and find that my entire body is as if it was renewed. I highly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to every body. Miss ELIZABETH CAINE, 69 W. Division St., Fond du Lac, Wis.—\$5000 for life if above testimonial is not genuine.

At such a time the greatest aid to nature is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It prepares the young system for the coming change, and is the surest reliance for woman's ill of every nature.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all young women who are ill to write her for free advice. Address Lynn, Mass.

More Factories Needed
What the Western towns need is more manufacturing industries.

Take Unionville, Mo., for example. Ten years ago it was an ordinary country town; to-day it is the best town in North Missouri, because of the factory located the Putnam Padeaux Dye Company's factory, which annually manufactures three million packages of Putnam Padeaux Dyes.

This not only gives employment to a large number of men, women and children, but it makes the postoffice the best paying office in North Missouri. The mail from this firm alone runs from 500

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Expert Says Officials Are Short-Statisticians and Plans of G. A. R.—Merchants Held for Manslaughter—Jilted Suitor Brings Action.

Several weeks ago the board of supervisors of Cook County employed George W. Fisher of Monticello, an expert, to check up the books and accounts of the county officials at Charleston. He made an exhaustive examination and reported that four officials owed the county over \$7,000, distributed as follows: Sheriff William Byers, \$3,108.67; Circuit Clerk Charles C. Ingram, \$2,175.60; County Clerk A. O. Sellers, \$2,040.61; County Treasurer and County Collector J. J. Gannaway, \$1,837.38. The officials affected protested that having a few minor clerical errors their books were straight and they owed the county practically nothing. The expert maintained that he had checked up the officials according to statutes and thinks the shortage is due to a misunderstanding of the amount of fees to which the officials are entitled and not to criminal intent. The board met in special session to consider the matter, and decided to postpone action as to Sheriff Byers, County Clerk Sellers, and Treasurer Gannaway until the May meeting. State's Attorney Volpert was instructed to secure \$2,000 from Circuit Clerk Ingram or bring suit in the courts for the amount.

G. A. R. Plans and Figures.

The annual report of the Department of Illinois Grand Army of the Republic, just issued by Commander-in-Chief Thielwood, shows that last year 683 members died, making the mortality rate 4 per cent. The net loss in membership among the Illinois posts was 1,160, due to death, suspension, discharge, and transfer. During the year 502 new members were mustered in, 272 were gained by transfer, and 805 were reinstated. At present there are 540 Grand Army posts in the State, with a total membership of 21,004. Four posts surrendered their charters. The organization expended \$4,930.71 for charity. Plans for the annual encampment, to be held at Rock Island on May 23, 21, and 22, have been practically completed. The program is as follows:

Tuesday, May 20—Business meeting of the Council of administration. Open session, addresses of welcome, etc.
Wednesday, May 21—Address by National Commander-in-Chief. Annual parade over course of one mile, followed by receptions and camp fires.

For the first time in years there is only one candidate mentioned for Commander-in-Chief. He is Judge H. M. Trimble of Princeton.

Successful Suitor Is Sued.

Disappointed in not securing the girl of his choice, C. M. Dunn of El Reno, Ok., has brought suit for \$10,000 damages against his successful rival, John Lee, of Elgin; his bride, who was Miss Bertha Sargent of West Chicago, and her father, Z. T. Sargent. Dunn had built a home at El Reno for himself and prospective wife and had gone to West Chicago to claim her, when she informed him on the very eve of the wedding, that she no longer wished to marry him, and in the next hour married Lee. The affair has created a sensation on account of the special position of Lee and his bride.

Church Feud Ends in Row.

Eight boys ranging in years from 10 to 21, in Elgin, attacked and beat almost into insensibility George and Bert Daniels as they were returning from choir practice with two young ladies. The Daniels boys stood their ground until overpowered, while the girls ran to the nearest telephone and sent in a call for the police. The leaders of the crowd were William Horn and Harry Hanchett. All parties are members of the most prominent church families in the city and it is alleged that the bad blood which existed was the outcome of a church feud.

Losses at Litchfield.

Fire on East Elder street, Litchfield, did damage to the amount of \$4,000, nearly all of covered by insurance. The principal losses are as follows: Mrs. Alice Feun, \$2,500; Mutual Protective League, \$3,000; Riggs' billiard parlor, \$1,200; News Printing Company, \$1,000. The Constantine Hoag Building, occupied by the Daily Herald, also was damaged by water.

Held for Shooting Robber.

The latest report of the remains of Sylvan Snapp, 17 years old, who was shot while robbing the store of the Western Salvage and Investment Company in Mattson March 1, has resulted in the holding of Joseph Warden and Albert Hubbell, the proprietors, and John Chaplin, the police ensuery, on the charge of manslaughter. The evidence before the coroner's jury tended to show that Chaplin abetted in the attempted robbery and all the while was assisting the police. Warden and his men violated instructions not to shoot, and killed Snapp, wounding his companion, Benny Heath, and Chief of Police Lyons. Warden and Hubbell have been sued for \$10,000 damages by relatives of the boy. The inquest lasted six days and most sensational evidence was adduced.

Brief State Happenings.

The private bill giving Mrs. Nadine Turchin of Centralia, a pension of \$50 a month was passed by the House.

William Griggs, a business-man of Bluffs, was drowned near Mercedosa in the Illinois River while duck hunting.

Alfred Bayliss, superintendent of public instruction of Illinois, has received from the directors of the late Paris exposition a diploma in honor of the school exhibit of the State.

The six-year struggle waged by the unions composing the Allied Printing Trades Council against the M. A. Donohue Company of Chicago is ended. All the striking workmen returned to their places and a nine-hour day is promised by the firm.

Thursday, May 8, is the date and Springfield the place of holding the Republican State convention. The apportionment is one delegate for each 400 votes cast for McKinley in 1900 and majority fraction thereof. This will make a convention of 1,400 delegates, of whom 618 will come from Cook County.

Edward Robinson, Louis Gurschke and Robert Berg of Chicago were arrested at Los Angeles charged with robbing Santa Fe cars.

Michael Fontanetta, a miner of Murphysboro, was murdered in the Italian section of the city by two Italians.

The Democratic convention of the Tenth Senatorial District nominated James T. Wilson of Ogle County for the General Assembly.

Jasper B. Oglesby, son of the late Governor of Illinois, and Miss Ida Rogers of New York, became engaged while crossing the Atlantic.

Alfred West was killed and John Tillstrom badly injured while unloading a car of steel in the Chicago and Northwestern yards at Rockford.

At a meeting of the Illinois fish commissioners held in Springfield, George Kleiman of Chicago was appointed a deputy fish warden to serve in Cook County.

Michael B. Olbrich of Lawrence and Frank W. Bucklin of Broadhead, Wis., will represent Wisconsin University in the inter-collegiate oratorical contest to be held in Chicago in May.

At Murphysboro, Michael Fontanetta was shot and killed by Laborio Pipla. The two men had been good friends and were in a room together when the fatal shot was fired. Pipla escaped.

Two men, giving their names as Thomas Murphy and Henry Watson of Chicago, are in jail at Waukegan, having been arrested near Wauconda, charged with having burglars' tools in their possession.

The auditor at Springfield has granted a permit to Adolph Wachner, Albert Wachner and Frank O. Berkotter to organize the German-American State bank at Bloomington with a capital of \$100,000.

The University of Illinois is to have a branch postoffice established on the campus. The office will be for the use of the faculty and authorities only and will be under the charge of a student postmaster.

O. H. Young, alias Frank Smith, and Carl Browne, alias Harry Harlow, were sentenced to three months and thirty days, respectively by the Federal Court in Springfield. They operated fraudulent employment agencies all over Illinois.

President Nat H. Cohen has given the report of the Illinois Fisherman's Association to the public. The most important item shows that 1,542,020 pounds of fish were taken from the Illinois river last year of an aggregate value of \$374,670. The German carp led the fish of the State in the value of the catch, with the buffalo second. The value of the total catch in and around the State is estimated at \$1,000,000.

The grading of the Janesville end of the Rockford, Beloit and Janesville electric lines has been begun in Janesville, and the work will be pushed. The company has laid rails between Rockford and Beloit, and the rolling stock has been ordered. It will be running cars before the summer-resort season opens. The line has projected a branch to Delavan Lake, and it is expected that this line will be completed and in operation during the summer.

While men were excavating in the Hennepin canal feeder near Tampico, they discovered a queer-looking box. The box, which was very heavy, was taken from the feeder and opened and in the box it was discovered to contain gold coin to the amount of \$3,000 and a large amount of brass pieces. As near as could be ascertained it is thought that the coin is Spanish. Last summer a number of human skulls were found in the canal near Tampico and a treasure box containing about \$5,000 in Spanish coins.

A national organization of the service men of the Spanish-American war was launched at Springfield the other day at the first national gathering of veterans of that war. Ten States were represented in a patriotic speech, dealing with a soldier's duty and his inheritance. Brigadier General John A. Wiley of Pennsylvania, who first started the movement, was detained 'at his home by sickness, and Captain W. I. Devanny of Chicago, adjutant and chief of staff, represented him. Colonel Moulton of Chicago acted as chairman.

Elgin insurance men have met with a decided rebuff at the hands of property owners on account of the large increase in premiums which went into effect March 17. Many of the larger business houses and manufacturing establishments have canceled their policies, declaring that they will do without insurance rather than stand the increase. The first losses in Elgin last year were \$20,800, while the premiums paid were approximately \$70,000.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company is now removing one of the historic bridges of northern Illinois. It is the bridge across the Big Muddy River north of Carbondale. During the Civil War the place was considered a strategic point. The Southern sympathizers in "Egypt" threatened to burn the structure to keep the Northern army from moving troops to the Ohio River. It was guarded for some time by several companies of artillery and cavalry. The new structure will be of solid concrete arches, several of which will span the stream and approaches. There will be no steel about the bridge.

The annual report of the department of Illinois, Grand Army of the Republic, issued by Commander N. B. Thielwood of Cairo, shows that during the last year 683 members passed away, making the mortality rate 3 per cent. The net loss in membership among the Illinois posts was 1,160 due to death, suspensions, discharge and transfer. During the year 502 new members were mustered in, 272 were gained by transfer and 805 were reinstated. At present there are 540 Grand Army posts in the State, with a total membership of 21,004. Four posts surrendered their charters. The organization expended \$3,930.71 for charity.

William Bateman, one of Kane County's oldest and most respected citizens, who was gored by a mad bull at his home in Kaneville, died of his injuries. The bull strayed from the farm of Mr. Bateman's son-in-law, E. T. James. It was while Bateman was driving the animal into a yard that it attacked him, knocking him down and trampling him, breaking his ribs and collar bone. The decedent had lived in Kane County for over thirty years. He wore a fiery red necktie when trying to put the bull in a pen and it is thought the bright color enraged the vicious animal.

\$26,826,382 OUTSIDE COOK.

Statement of Taxes Paid by the Various Counties for 1901.

The total sum raised by taxation in Illinois, exclusive of Cook County, for all purposes in 1901, according to a statement made public by the auditor of public accounts, was \$26,826,382.54. The following sums go to make up the aggregate:

State	\$2,076,553.08	Bridge	3,000,470.21
County	4,252,516.10	Bond	838,730.24
City	5,354,428.10	All others	2,177,700.80
School	9,010,280.20		
Total	\$26,826,382.54		

The following shows the total taxes levied in each county in the State exclusive of Cook:

Adams	\$23,028.17	Logan	392,238.77
Alexander	159,040.30	Macoupin	406,007.39
Bond	89,410.00	Madison	820,551.61
Boone	165,903.23	Marion	482,030.50
Brown	93,518.90	Marion	151,074.93
Bureau	287,072.47	Maryland	104,714.16
Calhoun	31,207.08	McHenry	172,350.00
Carroll	191,273.45	Massac	63,894.51
Cass	230,907.35	Shelby	225,252.92
Champaign	610,447.01	St. Clair	235,835.70
Christian	130,853.08	St. Clair	760,026.90
Clark	131,750.17	St. Clair	128,758.85
Cleary	172,050.91	St. Clair	102,190.58
Crittenden	100,180.01	St. Clair	70,813.18
Coles	340,410.82	St. Clair	221,007.82
Crawford	119,548.08	St. Clair	230,336.14
Cumberland	83,048.15	St. Clair	335,478.91
DeKalb	331,415.00	Ogle	394,034.63
DeWitt	265,811.19	Ogle	1,154,165.04
Douglas	280,811.19	Ogle	232,200.31
DuPage	309,200.35	Platt	210,114.30
Edgar	232,200.35	Platt	234,282.21
Edwards	121,000.25	Polk	23,471.18
Effingham	110,332.64	Polk	45,700.74
Fayette	146,271.50	Putnam	42,830.40
Fayette	21,584.72	Putnam	22,832.60
Franklin	65,531.25	Richmond	70,400.74
Fulton	638,407.58	Richmond	677,184.72
Gallatin	15,765.41	Saline	50,308.40
Greene	172,010.02	Saline	84,142.08
Grundy	210,100.07	Schuyler	115,880.80
Hamilton	87,241.80	Scott	76,100.71
Hancock	121,000.25	Scott	234,282.21
Hardin	13,328.23	Stark	127,432.44
Hendn	102,017.48	St. Clair	908,702.89
Henry	184,538.73	Stephenson	334,200.45
Hickory	121,000.25	Stephenson	225,252.92
Hickory	171,221.77	Union	90,427.90
Jackson	88,083.02	Vernon	503,034.02
Jasper	121,000.25	Vernon	115,880.80
Jersey	100,818.05	Warren	292,553.84
Jo Dav	100,818.05	Washington	104,433.01
Johnson	50,616.00	Wayne	105,531.47
Kane	320,250.14	White	140,857.38
Kankakee	333,010.17	Whites	359,434.52
Kendall	114,771.72	Will	718,009.77
Knox	420,000.00	Will	111,731.50
Lake	418,825.64	Winnebago	471,507.10
Lake	80,813.70	Wood	104,888.23
La Salle	97,241.80	Wood	104,888.23
LaSalle	335,301.05	Total	\$26,826,382.54
Living	463,008.08		

ILLINOIS ELECTION RESULTS.

Republicans Gain in Peoria—Contents in Various Townships.

Township elections were held throughout Illinois Tuesday, and the returns indicate that the Republicans carried off a majority of the honors. In Peoria, where a factional fight has upset calculations, the Republicans elected all but one candidate, an assistant supervisor.

In Springfield the Democrats made decided gains, cutting the Republican majority in the City Council from twelve to four and electing the supervisor-at-large, an assistant supervisor and the collector. In Bloomington, for the first time in years, the Democrats won three offices in the township contest, due to a fight over the construction of the new courthouse. Union labor supported a candidate for assistant supervisor and brought about his election.

Republicans swept Joliet by heavy majorities. At Waukegan Democrats cut a figure, but the Democrats only succeeded in electing the town clerk. They were especially anxious to elect their candidate for assessor, but could not muster the votes. In Galesburg there were four tickets, and the result, as a whole, was a victory for the citizens' ticket. Republicans scored victories in the following towns:

Bement, Mount Pulaski, Bush, Nashville, Carlinville, Piquette, Centralia, Piquette, Danville, Princeton, DeKalb, Quincy, DeKalb, Rockford, Fairbury, Ogle, Rock Island, Gibson, Ogle, Rock Island, Greenup, Ogle, Rock Island, Hancock, Ogle, Rock Island, Kankakee, Ogle, Rock Island, Moline, Ogle, Rock Island, Monmouth, Ogle, Rock Island.

The Democrats elected their tickets or made gains in the following towns: Benton, Pana, Benton, Ramsey, Chenoa, Saline, Eureka, Saline, Freeport, Taylorville, Havana, Toledo, Vernon.

Honors were about evenly distributed in the following places: Assumption, Ogle, Hillsboro, Ogle, Joliet, Mendota, East St. Louis, Naperville, Wheaton, Sycamore.

GUILTY OF TRIPLE CRIME.

Burt A. Magee Convicted at Watsena of Murdering Three Family Members.

Burt A. Magee, accused of causing the death of three of his own family, was convicted of murder at Watsena and sentenced to fourteen years in the penitentiary.

The crime for which Magee was convicted was committed on May 28 of last year at the home of Mrs. Mary Hershberger, his mother-in-law, four and a half miles from Watsena. The house of Mrs. Hershberger was burned down, and Mrs. Hershberger, Mrs. Hattie Magee, wife of the man convicted, and Calvin Magee, aged 5, were found dead in the house after the fire was put out. Burt A. Magee and his 2-year-old daughter escaped. Magee asserted at the time that he had made every effort to save his wife and the two others who lost their lives, and for a time his statement, while doubted, was not openly questioned. Later the insurance companies became interested in the case and flatly refused to believe anything Magee said. Then relatives of Mrs. Hershberger took up the inquiry and swore out warrants for the arrest of Magee for murder.

Magee applied for \$10,000 insurance on the life of his wife in 1900. He had \$2,000 on his life in the Illinois Life company, which he permitted to lapse. He immediately took out \$2,000 on her life and his own in the Fraternal Army of Taylorville, Ill. He paid assessments on both May 27, 1900. He applied to an officer for a way to secure the payment of his wife's policy the day after the fire.

Indictments were found against Magee and his case came up for trial at the December term of court. The jury, after hearing all the evidence obtainable at the time, could not agree on a verdict, and the case was set for retrial. The verdict was a compromise, as seven of the jurors were in favor of a life term in prison.

Fred McCrellish, prominent in athletics and Y. M. C. A. work at the University of Chicago, has accepted a call to become pastor of the Scribner Street Baptist Church at Grand Rapids, Mich.

GREAT DEMONSTRATION ON AGED PHILOSOPHER'S BIRTHDAY.



EDWARD EVERETT HALE.

A remarkable demonstration in honor of a living man's birthday was that in Symphony Hall, Boston, the other day, when thousands of friends and admirers of Edward Everett Hale, clergyman, author, philanthropist, and reformer, gathered to celebrate his eightieth anniversary. Nor was the home town of the professor of American literature alone in doing the honors, for similar celebrations had been arranged in a number of New England towns.

A PHENOMENAL SEARCH.

Father's Wonderful Efforts to Locate His Missing Son.

Walter F. Bolger of Yonkers, N. Y., is the most searched-for person in the world. On Nov. 10 last he disappeared from home and since then, although the most systematic search has been made, no trace has been found of him.

Walter was 18 years old and was a boy of admirable habits. No reason for his disappearance can be given. As soon as his disappearance was known the father, who is a prominent citizen of Yonkers, began what is probably the most remarkable search ever conducted. Nearly 75,000 persons have been requested, either by personal appeal or by letter, to watch for him. A picture and description of the boy were given to every policeman in New York and to every police headquarters in the country. He employed Pinkerton agency and they sent circulars to every police organization in the world, and put their entire staff on the lookout. He wrote personal letters to every newspaper in the United States, Central and South America, the West Indies and to 2,000 in Europe, Africa, Australia, India, China, the Philippines and Hawaii. He sent letters to every branch of the Y. M. C. A.

He examined every passenger and crew list out of New York for a month and wrote to every man. He applied to every hotel and lodging house in the country and had his register examined. He also applied to the army and navy departments. They were very kind and had both the forces searched. He wrote to every enlistment officer. He hired a man to board every vessel in New York harbor and examine the crew. He made trips all over the country on possibilities.

DIE IN FOOTBALL PANIC.

Awful Results of the Collapse of a Grand Stand at Glasgow.

Five persons were killed outright and 125 injured at Ibrox Park, Glasgow, where the international football match between England and Scotland was played. Twenty more of the injured will die. The disaster was caused by the collapse of 100 feet of one of the spectators' stands, precipitating thousands of persons to the ground sixty feet below. A majority of the injured suffered broken ribs and fractured limbs.

When the game began 70,000 spectators were on the ground and an immense crowd had gathered outside. Being unable to obtain admittance this crowd broke down some of the barriers and swarmed upon the field, whereupon the police charged and drove the intruders back upon the terraces and seats, with the result that the railings dividing the crowds were broken and the people were thrown over the side.

In the frantic struggle towards the exits the pressure toward the upper portion of the westerly stands was so great that a hundred feet of the highest part of the structure collapsed under the weight of the crowd driven upward by the falling of the people to the ground below. An investigation into the causes of the disaster shows that the breakdown of the stand had begun before the structure was subjected to its severest strain, and it is now believed that the final collapse was caused more directly by the efforts of those nearest the first break than by the additional weight of those who rushed upon the stand from below.

Remembered His First Love.

Miss Rachel Dixon, of Sullivan County, New York, has recently been in the West to claim the early possessions of one Peter Barclay, who died recently in Ringgold, Iowa. It is the culmination of a romance. On a summer afternoon in 1871, Miss Dixon and Barclay, who had been lovers for nearly two years, quarreled because Barclay was jealous of the attentions she had received from another. The following day Barclay packed up his belongings and left for the West. He located in Iowa, where he married a year later and commenced to accumulate property. His wife and children died several years ago. Recently he died and left everything to his sweetheart of long ago.

During a fight in a saloon called the "Blue Goose," west of Rush Springs, O. T., within the Oklahoma line, both pretors of the place were shot and killed. Both men were found dead by men attracted by the firing.

The French chamber of deputies unanimously adopted the bill providing for the participation of France in the St. Louis exposition.

The Pittsburgh painters' strike has been settled. The men are to receive 40 cents an hour and work eight hours a day.

ANOTHER PARTY BORN.

Allied People's Organization Formed by Delegates at Louisville.

The Populists have a new name. As the Allied People's party of the United States, a title formerly adopted at Louisville the other day, they expect to go forward until they have united under one banner all the reform elements opposed to the Democratic and Republican parties.

The People's party and the Public Ownership party of St. Louis alone have formally joined the new organization, but the Fusion Populists, the Socialists, the Referendum League, the Union Labor party, the Prohibition party and the United Christian party had representatives present looking on at the birth and unofficially promising support.

The convention was called last September "to unite reform forces against plutocracy." About 250 delegates were present. One element in the People's party was opposed to any concessions to the other reformers, but finally a platform was adopted which provides for all, though expressly reaffirming the spirit of the platforms of the national conventions of the People's party in St. Louis, Omaha and Cincinnati.

This platform makes the demand for the initiative and referendum the chief point at issue, holding that if this point could be carried the remainder of the principles desired would follow as a matter of course.

The platform favors the public ownership of all public utilities; demands that land, including all natural resources, the heritage of the people, shall not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and that alien ownership shall be prohibited; that all lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their needs or by others shall be reclaimed and held for actual settlers only; that money shall be based upon the entire wealth of the people of the nation, and not redeemable in any specific commodity, but shall be full legal tender for all debts, private and public, to be issued by the government only, and without the intervention of individuals or corporations, sufficient in quantity to meet the requirements of commerce, and that taxation be just and natural.

It also provides that the President, Vice President, Federal judges and Senators be elected by the people; that a cabinet office of the department of labor and equitable arbitration be established; that postal savings banks be established; and that such constitutional amendments be passed as may put the desired laws in effect.

Chairman J. A. Park of the Populist National Committee, in urging that all minor differences be laid aside, said that the platform adopted was "the most unpolitical document ever prepared by a political party," and denounced as a Judaic Isarot any man who "would attempt to obstruct the work begun for mankind."

OLEO BILL IS PASSED.

Measure, Without the House Amendments, Put Through Senate.

By the close vote of 37 to 35 a motion to recommit the oleomargarine bill was defeated in the Senate. The bill was then passed without the House amendments, substantially in the form of the Grant bill, by a vote of 30 to 31. The Mooney or minority bill was defeated 39 to 20. The bill will now go back to the House and probably into conference. There may be some delay in reaching an agreement, but the impression prevails that it will become law substantially in the form it passed the Senate.

It provides that oleomargarine and kindred products shall be subject to all laws and regulations of any State or Territory or the District of Columbia, into which they are transported, whether in original packages or otherwise; that any person who sells oleomargarine and furnishes it for the uses of others, except to his own family, who shall mix with it any artificial coloration that causes it to look like butter shall be held to be a manufacturer, and shall be subject to the tax provided by existing law; that upon oleomargarine colored so as to resemble butter, a tax of 10 cents a pound shall be levied, but upon oleomargarine of 1 cent per pound; that upon adulterated butter a tax of 10 cents a pound shall be levied; and upon all process or renovated butter the tax shall be one-fourth of 1 cent per pound.

The manufacturers of process or renovated butter or of adulterated butter shall pay an annual tax of \$500, the wholesale dealers shall pay a tax of \$480, and the retail dealers a tax of \$48 per annum. The measure provides regulations for the collection of the tax and prescribes minutely how the various products are to be prepared for market. Among the speakers were Senators Foraker, Penrose and Spooner, in support of the measure, and Senators Money, Vest, Scott, Keam, Carmack and Rawlins, in opposition. During the debate Mr. Keam laid before the Senate a sample of oleomargarine and Senator Frye said the sample would be laid on the table. The discussion was largely in the nature of a re-enforcement of arguments previously advanced.

Philadelphia Jack O'Brien and George Gardner Have Been Matched to Fight at Louisville.

The \$20,000 paid for Dan Patch (2:04½) is one of the greatest prices ever paid for a racing stallion.

Tommy Felty, who appears to be Harry Forbes' closest rival for bantam-weight boxing honors, is a pupil of Terry McGovern.

New York having passed a law declaring pigeon shooting illegal in this State, New Jersey and Delaware, it is said, will follow suit.

During the fourteen years Jake Beckley has been a professional ball player his batting average has been .311. This is a most remarkable showing.

THE NEWS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher
By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.
THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in the State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

In the English courses at the Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., a spelling test proved that 68 2-3 per cent of the classes failed, in spite of two months' drilling in orthography. The greatest number failed on the words, "heterogeneous", "judgment," and "thorough." The professors say that the same conditions hold in all the other colleges in the country.

The Committee on Militia of the House of Representatives has favorably reported a bill to recognize and equip the national guard of the country like the regular army and to provide for its calling out by the President, to become at once a part of the regular national forces. Heretofore the state militia was not subject to service outside of its own state.

Watterson and Bryan, who are against "imperialism" and advocate the policy of "scuttling," do not have the support of such able democratic papers as the Atlanta Constitution, the Nashville American and the Memphis Commercial Appeal. The democratic party, on this, as on nearly every other question of importance before the people, is divided.

When we think of the flag furling advocated by the democrats, and the arguments against the retention of territory acquired in the interests of humanity and consecrated with American blood, we are consoled with the assurance that the republican party holds the winning side on all the great questions that will be before the country this year.

According to the census there are 1,600 factories in the United States, employing 143,000 men, using \$170,000,000 worth of material in a year, and turning out a product worth \$261,000,000. The wholesale price of a pair of shoes represents about 22 per cent in wages, 65 per cent in materials and 13 per cent in minor expenses and profits.

A convention of the leading modistes of the country, held in Chicago last week, decided that that city and not Paris, London or New York should set the fashions for American women. This may cause disappointment to the superseded cities, but, coming from Chicago, it ought not to cause surprise.

San Francisco is a cosmopolitan city, containing larger colonies of a greater variety of foreign nations than any other in America. The best stores display signs in several languages indicating that each one is spoken inside, "Se habla Espanol" being the most common.

The greatest victory that the American army has ever gained is that accomplished against the forces of disease in our insular possessions. In the case of Havana, once the hot-bed of tropical epidemics, small-pox has been entirely stamped out and yellow fever practically so.

We wonder if those who have been trying to decide whether a college education pays took into consideration the Varsity base-ball players, who graduate into \$3,000 positions in the pitchers box of the National League.

The Chinese government is establishing legations in Italy, Austria and Spain, in pursuance of the new policy of closer relations with the outside world. Heretofore the Ministers to England, Russia and the United States have looked after all foreign interests.

Whatever else may be said of Cecil Rhodes, it must be granted that he is one of the greatest makers of empire that ever lived. He epitomized his great ambitions in his dying words: "So little done, so much left yet to do."

An attempt on the part of the English tobacco trust to get the retailers to boycott American tobacco has failed, as the dealers are unwilling to give up their best selling brands.

New York has just appropriated half a million dollars for public baths. Their principal value is to the poor during the extreme heat of the summer.

The French government has just passed a subsidy bill for her merchant marine, similar to the shipping bill now before the United States Congress.

The improvement in the Spanish trade with this country shows that the recent war served to make the two countries better acquainted.

The republican party has redeemed its grandest pledge in the final arrangements for a Cuban nation, freed from despotic tyranny.

Mr. Dillon's remarks to Mr. Chamberlain in the British House of Commons indicate that Tillmanism has even invaded England.

A flatterer has recently styled Henry Watterson "the Chauncey Depew of the democratic party."

A LITTLE LAKE COUNTY POLITICAL HISTORY

Town election passed off quietly. What little opposition there was made itself conspicuous at and immediately after the caucus, which proves that the caucus is still equivalent to an election. The city election is likely to sustain the republican candidates selected at the primaries. These are an alderman in each ward. Some bad feeling is engendered by refusing the names of democrats on the regular ticket because they did not cast two per cent of the vote at the special election for judge, a few months since. The democrats failed to nominate any one. However, when the time comes to select delegates for the senatorial and congressional convention to be held at Libertyville, there is likely to be a battle royal for support and supremacy of the respective tickets, and this is next in order. Already are intrigues with county candidates being in order to strengthen the individual candidates ticket for the state legislature, and not altogether remote for a choice of U. S. senator.

From daily reports all over the state this action is being sharply defined, and is positive evidence that the influence of state patronage enters into the question with much force and effect. This action was explained in a former issue of the News when Chairman Rowe of the state central committee's letter was issued. No fault can be found with an honest ambition to aspire to any public office but it is fair to use the beneficiaries of state patronage and honors for individual friends at the expense of the party? It would be well if the ordinary voter could get up some aspirations of his own but such a course as the above is one of the causes of apathy. Neither does such a course of conduct give the people a fair choice for a representative. It smacks too much of selfish interest some where along the line and ought to be condemned.

Looking back over nearly half a century of Lake county politics a most honorable record is discovered in regard to its officers. But very few have proven recalcitrant to his trust, and in no case has the county met with a serious loss if any.

A sheriff, treasurer or collector combined in the early history of the county, lost some state money between here and Chicago en route to Springfield. Another sheriff lost his farm but this was owing to some intricacy of the law in which he was the victim. Later a superintendent of schools went wrong and about the same time a treasurer was short in his accounts but in no instance was any loss sustained by the county or did any prosecution follow. About this time Lake county's orders were below par often heavily discounted to obtain the money.

During these years Lake county was not short in its record in comparison with more pretentious counties, as to the ability of its representatives in the state legislature. Among the first was Deacon Swan, of Fremont. He was a member at the time of adoption of the state constitution in 1848. He was also a member just previous to the civil war. He did splendid work at the time for the Union cause. A man of great force of character, a powerful speaker and an upright citizen. In those days he was one of the first men to take the side of the Union against slavery, and the county and state was honored by his stalwart services on that momentous occasion. Others followed who held their own some of whom rose to the speakers chair Col. James of Highland Park and E. M. Haines, of Waukegan. No small event in the history of our great state especially of Lake county.

With our growing importance and population the time is near at hand when our people send to Springfield a representative who is capable of demanding and commanding such interests as an intelligent and progressive people require. While Senator Mason was not at the time of his election to U. S. Senate from Illinois a resident, still it was such a recent removal from our city and county that we lay claim to his citizenship. It is extremely radical man that does not approve of his services to the state and nation and more particularly to many individuals of this county. Our people will make no mistake should they instruct their delegation to support Wm. E. Mason for Senator. Our pride demands this action and prosperity will approve the act. There is absolutely nothing in his career in congress as senator that is blamable, on the contrary he has made a brilliant record. His difference with President McKinley on the Cuban question was easily and quickly settled. He was elected on the issue of the Cuban independence and he stuck to it and as the sequel proves he was right.

Illinois Central Through to Florida. Beginning Monday, Jan. 6, 1902, the Illinois Central will run a through sleeping car between Chicago and Jacksonville, Florida, via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta. It will leave Chicago daily at 6:10 p. m. and arrive at Jacksonville the second morning, running over the celebrated "Dixie Flyer" scenic route. This is an extension of its all-the-year-round Chicago and Nashville sleeping-car line.

Largest Induction Coil. The largest induction coil, which produces the longest spark for service in wireless telegraphy, is said to be the one which was recently made for flashing messages between the coast of Japan and Korea. It can produce, in fact, a miniature streak of lightning forty-five inches in length, capable of killing any number of persons who might get in its way, and when in operation sends out something like thunder rolls. The entire apparatus weighs about 2,000 pounds.

Lake Villa Pharmacy

J. O. MACLEAN
Prescription Druggist

Wall Paper,
Drugs,
Drug Sundries
Candies,
Cigars,
Ice Cream
Soda,
Choice
Perfumes.

Schwatt's What.

Of no member of the faculty of the University of Pennsylvania are there more anecdotes related than Dr. Isaac J. Schwatt, assistant professor of mathematics in the college. Dr. Schwatt's good humor and keen wit make him very popular with the students, but he sometimes gets wrathful if he thinks any student is trying to make fun of him. Once, at the beginning of a fall term, several fresh sophomores were passing the professor's study room and one of them called out:

"Hello Schwatt," and passed on down the hall.

Dr. Schwatt leaped from his chair, and rushing to the door seized the first person he could lay his hands on, shouting: "Hey, what do you mean sir? You want to talk with me, then come right inside; don't yell like that."

The unlucky student thus addressed happened to be a first-year man, fresh from Kansas, and he was very much frightened.

"Why," he stammered, "I didn't yell at you. I don't even know who you are," he added, with offended dignity.

Superb Gift for Church.

A cope and chasuble made for and worn at the coronation of Louis XV. of France at Rheims in 1722 have recently been presented to St. Mark's church, Philadelphia. They are of a pale blue velvet, covered with embroidery of gold bullion of extremely fine workmanship. A superb silver crucifix, which was made in Spain in the sixteenth century, but which found its way to England, was purchased for this church last summer and recently given to it.

The Wisconsin Central Railway

Maintains a daily train service between Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowish, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland and Duluth, reaching Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, Marshfield, Hurley, Ironwood and Bemis as well as the principal points of Wisconsin en route. Connections with roads, running South, East, West and North, are made at terminal points. Pullman Sleepers are attached to all night trains and meals are served A La Carte. Any agent of the Wisconsin Ry. will be pleased to give you further information, furnish tickets and reserve sleeping car accommodations.

JAS. C. FOND, Gen. Pass. Ag't., Milwaukee, Wis.

Shot in His Left Leg.

For all kinds of sores, burns, bruises, or other wounds DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is a sure cure. Skin diseases yield to it at once. Never fails in cases of piles. Cooling and healing. None genuine but DeWitt's. Beware of counterfeits. I suffered for many years from a sore caused by a gun shot wound in my left leg, says A. S. Fuller, English, Ind., it would not heal and gave me much trouble. I used all kinds of remedies to no purpose until I tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A few boxes completely cured me. W. T. Hill.

SULPHOGEN RELIEVES all Stomach and Bowel Troubles

by destroying the germs that cause fermentation. It not only cures indigestion, Colic, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Flatulence of the Stomach or Eructations of the Wind, but is a powerful laxative, and is sold in 12 oz. bottle guaranteed to relieve, sent prepaid. Descriptive book free.

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For Rent.

One 80-acre plot for pasture on the Voltz Lake and one 40-acre plot adjoining for the same purpose, to rent.

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DO YOU GET UP

WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy. It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer. In this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Birmingham, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and one dollar bottles are sold by all good druggists.

A Doctor's Bad Plight.

"Two years ago, as a result of a severe cold, I lost my voice," writes Dr. M. L. Scarbrough, of Hebron, Ohio, then began an obstinate cough. Every remedy known to me as a practicing physician for 35 years failed and I daily grew worse. Being urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, I found a quick relief, and for the last ten days have felt better than for two years. Positively guaranteed for throat and lung troubles by W. T. Hill, Antioch, 50c and \$1.00 Trial bottles free.

The Installment Plan in Marriage.

"His seems to be the age of installments. One can buy almost anything on the deferred payment plan, and now Justice Mike Ross has made it possible to get married on the installment plan. Persons possessing a marriage license may come to him and he will marry them and retain the certificate until the \$3 fee which he charges is paid. Yesterday a poorly dressed negro woman stepped into the telephone exchange at the county court house and asked for Justice Ross. She was told that he could be found in his office, but she said he was not there and that she wished to leave some money for him. She gave the operator 50 cents and explained that he had married her and that she was to pay 50 cents at a time and must pay him \$3 before she could have her certificate. She gave the name of Sadie Anderson, Pacific House, Fourth and Delaware streets. The records showed that Sadie Anderson was married to W. M. King December 21, 1901—Kansas City Journal.

Small Savings Mount Up. Boston has a highly interesting institution called the Five Cents Savings Bank, with over \$25,000,000 in deposits and a surplus of nearly \$2,250,000. Most of its savings banks are five cents institutions, and it has a penny bank with deposits of \$2,100,000.

Constipation

Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia. 25c. All druggists.

Want your mustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers. 25c. All druggists.

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Carpets and Matting, Rugs and Lace Curtains.

The new goods are here. Rich and handsome designs in new VELVET and BRUSSELS Carpets, and a fine selection of all wool and wool-filled Ingrain Carpets.

Matting, with cotton or native warp. The new green, blue and red fancies and the plain straws.

Lace Curtains of all kinds, Ruffled Bobbinets, Nottingham, Brussels Nets, Applique, Corded, and the fancy ruffled Muslin and Swiss effects. Also Swiss, Muslin and Bobbinet by the yard.

WINDOW SHADES—complete stock of 30-inch goods in primary colors, green in 30, 45, 48, and 54-inch widths. Any color or width on special order.

Heath & Milligan's—Paint, Varnish, Stain, and Interior Enamels—in cans—prepared ready-to-use.

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of the Winter Crop of Hair by getting him CLIPPED

A NEAT JOB FOR \$1.50

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FOR SALE.

1 Second-hand Surrey, 1 Buggy, 1 Single Harness, 3 Buggy Poles, 1 four-passenger trap.

All in first-class condition, and if you don't want them, don't make an offer. \$1y1 L. B. GRICE, Antioch, Ill.

The Brooke Barlow Investment Co. has Money To Loan

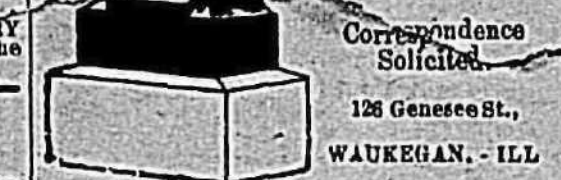
on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest. Inquire BANK OF ANTIOCH. 29y1

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Hail NEW SPRING GOODS.

Embracing the finest line of styles for SHIRT WAISTS,

in such goods as....

New Madras, Hispania Woven Mercerized Silk, Zephyr Gingham, Sateens, Percales and Prints.

New Dress Goods, including....

Como Batiste, Borderie Vienne, Celtic Cords, Mille Raye Dimities, Raye Dentelle's and Flambeaus, New Black and White Lawns, Ponge Madras, Skirtings, Allover tucking Embroideries and Laces, Beadings, Galloons in White, Ecru and the new Arabian color.

Latest effects in Chiffon Veiling.

Call and see the New Wash Ribbons at only 5c to 10c.

Spring sale of SHOES---

We are now opening spring styles of the Celebrated "SELZ" SHOE

You are probably aware that Selz, Schwab & Co. are the largest makers of shoes in the world. While they make the most they also aim to make the best. We believe they do, therefore we sell them.

On these goods, noted for their superior style, finish, fit and wearing qualities, we are now making lower prices than the same goods can be bought in this U. S. of America.

We give you here a sample price:

Selz Royal Blue Men's Shoe, 3.00
this same shoe which we sell at \$3.00 is sold at the uniform price of \$5.00 on State street and thousands of them sold at that price.

Selz Woman's Walking Boots, 1.75
Selz Woman's Vici Kid Shoe, 2.75

The above are only a few of the sample prices which we are making on the full line of these shoes.

We are also closing out some odd lines at very low prices, many of them at 25 per cent of manufacturers cost price.

ANTIOCH DEPARTMENT STORE

THAYER & VICKERS

McCALL BAZAAR PATTERNS May patterns now ready, comprehending all new styles in spring and summer apparel

THE BEST OF SILK --AT-- LOWEST PRICES

UNDEE MUSLINS—A New Department and a full line from 25 cents to \$5.00 in price. Call and see the stock.

Summer Dress Goods

Don't buy material for your summer dress goods till you have seen the latest novelties on display here. Never before have you had the opportunity to see such goods at home.

Effel Hosiery

A full line of this popular hose, with every pair guaranteed to give satisfaction. Also "Buckskin," "Sampson" and "Sandow," for boys, wear like iron. Prices are right for good goods.

BROKEN LINE OF SHOES

LADIES', MEN'S and CHILDREN'S

AT 50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR

We must clear them out to make room for other goods.

GROCERY ECONOMY

Sweet Corn..... 3 cans for 25c
Early June Peas..... 3 cans for 25c
Good Coffee..... 7 lbs for \$1.00
Soap..... 8 bars for 25c
Cornstarch..... 2 packages 10c
3 grades of uncolored Japan Tea 40, 50 and 60 cents
Oolong and Breakfast Tea..... 60c

WORKMAN'S CLOTHING

Consisting of Jackets, Shirts, Overalls, Gloves and Hats.

Full line of Men's Socks, four pair for 25 cents

Heavy working Suspenders, per pair 35 cents

Buggies and Farm Implements

Tin Shop in Connection

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Hardware, Stoves, Glass, Cutlery,

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Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware, Cordage, Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools, Lead, Oil, Paints, Colors and Brushes.

Lake Villa,

Illinois

OFFICIAL BALLOT Village of Antioch. Election Tuesday, April 15, 1902. J. C. JAMES, Jr., Village Clerk.

Citizen's Ticket.

VILLAGE OF ANTIOCH

For President of the Board, W. S. RINEAR

For Village Clerk, J. C. JAMES, JR.

For Village Trustees, JAMES ISBESTER,

CHARLES THORN,

W. R. WILLIAMS,

E. L. SIMONS, (To fill vacancy)

For Police Magistrate, GEO. D. PADDOCK.

SAMPLE BALLOT Village of Lake Villa. Election Tuesday, April 15, 1902.

Citizen's Ticket.

VILLAGE OF LAKE VILLA

For President, M. S. MILLER

For Trustees, ROBERT WESTLAKE,

JOHN NADER,

JAMES LEONARD.

Independent Citizen's Ticket

(By Petition)

VILLAGE OF LAKE VILLA

For President, WM. G. BARNSTABLE

For Trustees, FRANK HUCKER,

WM. M. BRADLEY,

EUGENE WILTON

For Village Clerk, WM. D. KINGSLEY

Drugs, Druggists Sundries, New Stationery, Choice Confectionary, Paints, Oils, Wall Paper

Drug Store

ADJOINING TOWNS

MILLBURN, ILL.

Mrs. Trotter gave a candy pull Friday evening.

Mrs. Dr. Taylor is visiting her son at Lilly Lake.

There is some talk of a summer hotel being built here.

The first meeting of the ping-pong club was well attended.

Mr. Lewis R. Dyer left Thursday for a short visit to Chicago.

Wm. Stewart and Mrs. Geo. Strang were Waukegan visitors Friday.

Mr. William White transacted business in Waukegan Wednesday.

Miss Carrie Bader returned Saturday from a weeks visit at Gurnee.

The debates at the Literary club are very interesting and attract large crowds.

Mrs. R. Pantall returned Monday evening after a short visit to Chicago Lawn.

Mrs. Richard Pantall entertained a party of ten for dinner Thursday evening.

Herb Mathews has gone into the painting business, his outside work is very good.

Mrs. Wm. Mavor, of Chicago, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Strang, Friday.

The base ball season is about to open. The Millburn club is open for challenge from any club in Lake county.

Mr. Goodham, of Waukegan, will lecture at the Millburn Congregational church the evening of April 22. Subject My Trip Around the World.

Mr. W. G. Thom and Mr. Albert Spafford were appointed a committee for a meeting Saturday evening, which did not take place owing to the small attendance.

TREVOR, WIS.

Mrs. Patrick is reported a little easier at the present writing.

We have had some very cold winter weather the past few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Yule, of Kenosha, are visiting at the home of G. H. Booth.

Mrs. T. Graves returned from her visit with relatives in Antioch and Spring Grove last Tuesday.

The Trevor Aid society will meet with Mrs. Charles Sibley, of Antioch, next Thursday, April 10.

Died, at her home in Wilmot, Monday, April 7, Mrs. Tom Udell. She was buried in the Liberty cemetery, Thursday. She was an old and respected citizen. The News extends sympathy to the sorrowing friends.

Married at the home of the brides parents Wednesday, April 2, Miss Louise Hockney, of Trevor, and Mr. Fred Barter, of Pleasant Prairie, Wis. They will reside at Pleasant Prairie. The News with their many friends extend congratulations to the happy couple.

BRISTOL, WIS.

W. Jackson went to Chicago Tuesday of this week.

A. A. Burgess was in Kenosha on business, last Wednesday.

Mrs. Will Bryant was in Kenosha on Thursday of last week.

Miss Kittie Turner was in Kenosha Sunday and Monday of this week.

Mrs. C. B. Gaines and son Willard have gone to visit friends at Troy, Wis.

Mr. Toss, of Somers, Wis., spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Bristol.

Messrs Wells Curtis and Fred Lacy were in Kenosha on business last week Wednesday.

Miss Myra Whiteher, of Kenosha, spent the latter part of last week with friends and relatives in Bristol.

Wm. Marsh and wife have returned from Marthfield, Minn., where they have spent the past winter with their daughter.

Mrs. H. Bryant has returned from Evanston, Ill., where she has been spending a couple of weeks with her daughter, Mrs. H. Judson.

CHANNEL, ILL.

August Hanke who has been sick for some time is able to be out again.

Louis Polbrick will take his orders from Chas. Smith this summer at the Lake View House.

M. Baldwin and son Lester, of Chicago were out to his cottage at Channel Lake on Friday.

Miss Flo Garwood was over from Richmond calling on her mother on Friday of last week.

Chas. Freeman, of Chicago is employed at F. E. Fenderson's summer resort as gardner.

Lem Garwood who has been sick the past week is somewhat better at the present writing.

F. E. Fenderson and three men of Round Lake is clearing up his yard at his summer resort at Channel.

Miss Susie Rudolph, of Spring Grove, will make her home with Mr. and Mrs. Orien Oleott for a short time.

P. W. Folbrick, of Channel, was calling on friends at Round Lake and also called on W. S. Blanchard at Grayslake a few days last week.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Mrs. F. Beak and daughter, of Tenn., is visiting relatives here.

We are glad to report Mrs. Whitehead on the gain, also Mrs. Forvor.

Mrs. Decker has been spending a few days in Evanston and Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Johnson are entertaining a friend from Prairie View.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Thompson spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Chicago.

Mrs. Robinson is still confined to her bed with a severe attack of muscular rheumatism.

Dr. E. H. Brown, of Waukegan, made professional calls here on Wednesday and Friday.

Mrs. W. A. Gardiner and Miss Maud Turner were among the Chicago visitors Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Shephardson are entertaining their cousin, Miss Mary Isbester, of Chicago.

The Aid society of the Congregational church will meet at the home of Mrs. Bucknam on Wednesday afternoon, April 16. Visitors always welcome.

Mr. Geo. Thayer and family intend moving to Fond du Lac, Wis., in the near future. They have been residents of our village for some time and will be greatly missed.

On Tuesday a. m. at the Fremont Catholic church occurred the marriage of Miss Emma Wagner to Mr. Galster. They gave a party to their friends at the Fremont hall on Tuesday evening.

Rev. Stevens gave a very interesting sermon on Sunday evening with the stereopticon to a crowded house. He will continue to illustrate sermons on Sunday evenings with special gospel song service.

Will Beck's team while standing untied at the Wilbur Lumber company sheds ran away, they collided with the hitching post in front of Higley and Reil's store where they separated from the wagon and after running as far as Mr. Hook's they were caught.

LAKE VILLA.

Mrs. M. Dalrymple was in the city a few days recently.

H. J. Nelson and wife visited in Waukegan Thursday.

James and Alfred Palmer, of Evanston, spent Sunday with their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lyons were in Chicago Saturday, also Mrs. H. Potter.

Harry and Lyle Litwiler, of Hainesville, visited Lake Villa relatives Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmond Ames and family of Gurnee spent Sunday at G. Manzer's

Mrs. Edna Gilmore, of Waukegan, visited with relatives and friends here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Marble and son, of Grayslake, were guests at A. R. Douglas' the first of the week.

The ladies of the Angola cemetery society will meet with Mrs. Eliza Farrow at Lake Villa on April 15. Supper will be served. Visitors always welcome.

Chas. Lyons moved last week into Fred Hamlin's house, and Chas. De Huan moved into W. Barnstable's house which he recently purchased of S. H. Little.

The many friends of Mrs. Mary Van Patten will be sorry to learn of the death of her youngest son, Peter, who died of diphtheria. Mrs. Van Patten and two of her other boys have also had it, but are now getting better. Her many friends sympathize with her in her great bereavement.

A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend the services of the Lake Villa M. E. church. It is desired to make this church a positive factor in the life of this community, and if this end be accomplished, the community must be in touch with its weekly services. Come yourself and invite your friends to the services. Beginning next Sunday the pastor, Rev. Clyde L. Hay, will preach a series of morning sermons under the general subject of "Christianity and Life." The subject for next Sunday will be "Christianity Effects?" The subjects for the following Sunday mornings will be "Christianity and the World," "Christianity and Business," "Christianity and Social Life," and "Christianity and the Home," and Christianity in the Church. Preaching services are at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m., Sunday School at 12 o'clock and Epworth League at 6.45 p. m.

The Great Bismal Swamp.

Of Virginia is a breeding ground of Malaria germs. So is low, wet or marshy ground everywhere. These germs cause weakness, chills and fever, aches in the bones and muscles, and may induce dangerous maladies. But Electric Bitters never fail to destroy them and cure malarial troubles. They will surely prevent typhoid. We tried many remedies for malaria and stomach and liver troubles, writes John Charleston, of Byesville, O., but never found anything as good as Electric Bitters. Try them. Only 50c. W. T. Hill, Guaranties satisfaction.

Level Plane in South Wales.

The railway from Nyngan to Bourke, in New South Wales, runs over a plain which is as level as a billiard table for 126 miles in a mathematical straight line.

IRENE'S VOW

By CHARLOTTE M. BRAEME.

CHAPTER XVII.—(Continued.)
"Duchess," he said, "I will try to do everything to obey and please you. Do you not think it would be wiser to be friends?"

"No, I do not," she replied, curtly.
"Do you not think that, if you tried—if you made a desperate effort—you could forgive me?"

"I forgive you? Oh, never! If you lay dying and asked me to forgive you I would not."
"But, Irene," he said, bent upon making some impression on her, "what will people think of they see us on these bad terms? They will suspect instantly that there is something between us. I am no coward. Fighting a duel would not distress me; a blow from an enemy would rouse me to give back another. I am not a coward, for I fear no man. My arm is strong, and I know how to use it. You have told me that your father and husband intend to slay me if they find me out. Now, could you go a sure way to point me out to them than by showing them on what evil terms you stand with me?"

The truth of the words struck her at once. Naturally enough, if the duke and her father saw her showing any great resentment against any one man they would at once suspect him. If she wished to keep him from the most terrible fate, and keep her vengeance in her own hand, she must not show what she really thought of him.

"I see," she said, slowly, "you are right. If I show to you outwardly the hatred, scorn, the contempt that I feel, it will draw suspicion upon you. I will be so far wise that I will refrain from that; but remember, between us there is no peace—between us there is war to the knife."

CHAPTER XIX.

There came a change over the young duchess. She had never been gay or frivolous, but she had taken a vital interest in all that surrounded her; she had been a leader in all the gayeties of the neighborhood; her beautiful face had been alive with eloquence. But now she seemed abstracted; she was always deeply engrossed in thought; if anyone suddenly entered a room she started as though aroused from sleep. The expression of her face changed to one of deep study and profound thought.
"How am I to strike the heart of a man who has no heart?" she asked herself in despair. The only thing that could make him suffer would be the loss of fortune, the loss of the means he enjoyed for the purchasing of all his pleasures that might hurt him; the loss of position might be a keen blow to him, but then he had his wife's fortune to fall back on, and Lord Gerant was known to be rich; if he lost his own position, he had always the position that being son-in-law to an earl would give him; neither loss of fortune nor position would punish him as she desired. What should her vengeance be?

Yet think as she would, the great wonder of her life remained a puzzle still. She had sworn to be avenged, and she could find no method of vengeance.

"I will think over it, until I do manage it," she said to herself. And these words encouraged her until she reached London, when the season began—the season of which she was to be the queen.

One evening as she sat at the opera, her eyes glancing indifferently round the house, lingered on a face that was terribly familiar to her—the face of Vane Forrester.

Her face flushed slightly as she looked at him, and her white jeweled hands clinked each other tightly. She watched him, while the breeze came in hot, quick gasps from her lips, and then she smiled to herself—a slow, almost cruel smile. The duke was in the box with her, and when all signs of emotion had left her face and manner, she turned to him.

"Idleness," she said, in a slow, calm voice, "do you see a dark-haired man in the stalls—the third to the right—a man with a handsome, evil face?"

The duke raised his glasses.
"Yes, I see him," he replied.

"Who is he," she asked, with complete unconcern.

"I know him; his name is—let me think—Forrester—Vane Forrester; he is what is commonly called a man-about-town."

"What is he?" she asked.
"Strange you should ask me that question, for my influence procured him the appointment. He was down in the world—Lord Gerant spoke of him to me, I believe Sir Hulbert asked him to use all his influence in his favor."

Her face grew a shade paler, and her lips had a hard look about them; still she maintained her indifference of manner, although the hand that held the richly jeweled lorgnette trembled.

"He is a friend of Sir Hulbert Estmere?" she said.

"He was; Sir Hulbert spoke to Lord Gerant about him, and Lord Gerant spoke to me."

"And you?" she asked.

"I found him a most excellent position in the inland revenue office, with an income of no less than eight hundred per annum, and he was well pleased over it, I assure you."

She was quite silent for a few minutes; then she laid her head on her arm.

"Idleness," she said, gently, "I am going to ask you a favor—will you grant it without wanting to know why I ask it?"

"That I will, most assuredly," he said. "If you obtained that position for him, could you take it away?"

"Of course I can. Surely, Irene, that is not the villain who tried to—"

He paused, looking at his wife in utter consternation.

"No—I understand—no, that is not the man. But there came to my knowledge once a great wrong that he had done—a horrible wrong—and the person to whom he did that wrong, hoped that he would be punished. Punish him, Idleness—take from him what you gave him."

The duke's fine old face grew dark with a frown.

"You cannot tell me the wrong, Irene?" he said.

"No, I cannot tell you; my word should be sufficient," she replied proudly.

"I will trust you," he said. "You are kind of heart and generous by nature; you would not let me punish the man unless he richly deserved it. It shall be as you say, Irene."

The consequence of that conversation was that in a few days afterward Vane Forrester, to his surprise, received a note to say that the office he held was abolished, so that his services would be no longer required.

And then Vane Forrester began to wonder what fate pursued him; he could get nothing to do. Long since he had run through his private fortune; he had drunk and gambled, and had done everything on earth that he ought not to have done. For years he had hung about the clubs, and had fastened himself on rich men, one after another, getting what he could from them. Sir Hulbert had promised him he would use all his interests for him. He had done so, and the result was that the duke had found him this appointment, which was to make him a rich man for life; now he had lost it, and a curse seemed to have fallen on him.

"Have I a hidden foe?" he cried out. "Does some enemy dog my footsteps, and follow me to set everyone against me? The first time I go anywhere I am well received, the second time the doors are closed against me. I cannot understand it."

While the pockets of the solemn, silent man who had had a long interview with the Duchess of Bayard were filled with gold, and she herself almost wondered to find how much money she was spending, until Vane Forrester grew desperate and gave up the struggle; it was useless. Every door was shut in his face, every man seemed to be against him. The men who had been his friends would have nothing more to do with him. They told each other there was something against him, and though none of them knew what it was, the rumor grew and spread until his oldest friends passed him with-out a nod, and he was alone in the world. The end of it was that, gaunt, hungry, almost friendless, the once brilliant, wicked man presented himself before Sir Hulbert Estmere.

"I have reserved you," he said; "you are my last resource—you must help me."

"I helped you."
"I would not help you more if you were dying. You did what you pleased to call a service for me. I did one in return for you, and now we are quits—I shall do no more."

"I am a ruined, broken-down man," he returned.

"Serves you right," said Sir Hulbert. "I deserve shooting myself for my sin; but I never forget that you led me into it. But for such men as you, men like myself would be ten thousand times better than they are."

"I thought you would help me," said Vane Forrester, his face quivering, and his voice hoarse with emotion.

"I do not see why you should. I, base-ly enough, asked your help; you gave it, and I repaid it. Would to heaven you had refused me when I asked it. I loathe you for your complacence."

"I could swear to heaven," cried the man, "that I have a hidden foe; it is just as though someone had sworn vengeance against me. I can never succeed in any single thing, and yet I know of no enemy in the wide world."

He paused abruptly, for Sir Hulbert's eyes were fixed upon him with an expression of stunned and bewildered amazement.

"What makes you think that?" he asked, slowly, with a curious whiteness coming over his face.

"I could swear it," he cried. "I cannot tell who, or what, or why, but it cannot all be coincidence, there is too much system in it. I swear that somewhere under the pitiless sky I have a foe who follows me, and tracks me, and ruins me."

Sir Hulbert was silent for a few minutes. Could it be possible that the beautiful, injured woman, who had threatened him with vengeance, had absolutely taken vengeance on his accomplice? It looked like it.

"Who found for you the position you held in the inland revenue office?" he asked.

The answer was: "The Duke of Bayard."

"How did you lose it?"

"It was taken from me; given up because they were reducing expenses, I was told."

"Have you asked the duke to help you since?"

"Yes, I have; but I received a letter saying that he declined to use any interest that he might have for me, and that I was not to trouble him again."

"Have you ever seen the Duchess of Bayard? They tell me she is very generous—she might—"

"No woman can help me," he cried; "I want the influence and interest of a man. No, I have not seen her; if I did it would be of no use—she would not help me."

He never dreamed that the beautiful woman, resplendent in jewels who had looked at him that night at the opera, was the girl at whose mock marriage he had laughed as the very cream of jests.

"There is no homeless dog in the street that has been so driven, and worried, and ill-used, as I have been," cried Vane Forrester. "Give me a few pounds—enough to begin life with in another land, and you will not hear of me again."

So it happened that he left England in safety, and after some years became quite a famous man in New York. The price of his crimes was to be paid him by other hands than those of the woman whose life he had helped to mar and spoil.

CHAPTER XX.

The summer came again, the brilliant London season had ended. Saxtonhurst was to be more gay than ever this year. One of the royal princes had accepted an invitation for a week's shooting. Sir Hulbert and Lady Estmere were going, and to Irene's great delight, Santon Darcy, promised to spend at least three weeks there in the autumn. A brilliant party of guests was invited to meet the royal prince, and all went merry as a marriage bell; with this exception, that in the beautiful face of the mistress of Saxton-

hurst there was something no one understood. She was brooding always over one and the same thing—her vengeance, and the shape it would take.

There came one beautiful day in September, a day that the Duchess of Bayard never forgot. A shooting party to Dorton Chase had been arranged, and the gentlemen were both eager and anxious over it. But on the morning Lady Estmere was not quite well—she had a fainting fit; not serious or alarming, but Sir Hulbert would not leave her. In vain she prayed of him to go, and not to debar himself of a day's pleasure for her trifling indisposition; Sir Hulbert would not go. "It would be of no use, Lira," he said, "I should not enjoy myself. The thought of your pale face would never leave me all day long. You should not have made me love you so much."

"I am very glad you do, Hulbert; but, believe me, I am quite as well as I was yesterday. You see, Hulbert, that cluster of trees over there, the silver beeches?"

"Yes, I see them, Lira," he answered.
"I could go now," she continued, in a tone that was like music, "and place my hand on the very spot I stood, when the first rush of love filled my heart for you, Hulbert. I remember it so well, you stood leaning against a birch tree, your head bare, and the wind playing among your bonny curls. My darling, you know I liked you when we were married, but I did not love you; it was an open question, as you will remember, whether I was to love you or not."

There were a few moments of silence, and Irene, who sat listening unavailingly just outside the window, knew well how they were filled up.

"I will not be interrupted in that fashion, Hulbert," laughed Lady Estmere; "how can I speak if you stop my lips with kisses?"

"My darling," he murmured, "I have never deserved such love as yours."

"Why not, Hulbert?" she asked, wistfully.

"I cannot tell you. The lives of men are not as the lives of women. By your side I feel as a black vulture must feel near a spotless dove."

"But, Hulbert," said the sweet, wistful voice, "you have never loved anyone except me?"

In the golden sunlight and fragrant silence, the duchess found herself listening, with her heart on her lips, for the answer. If he had said, "Yes, in my youth I had a mad love for a girl, and did her a great wrong," she would have been inclined to mercy, but the answer came:

"No, I had fancies, as I told you before, vain, foolish fancies, but I have never loved any human being truly, my wife, until I loved you."

The blue sky seemed suddenly to grow red; the trees and flowers, the fountains and the distant woods, all trembled before Irene; a rush of roaring waters filled her ears; she dropped the book, it fell in the soft, green grass; she started from her seat with a low moan.

She would not go back to the house, because in doing so she must pass the window where they stood, his arm round the graceful figure, the fair face bent on his breast. She could not pass them; it was not that she loved him, but that her whole soul was fired by that one word, "fancy."

She went down the terrace and crossed the flower gardens; from there she went through the woods; the thought of being indoors seemed to stifle her. It was well that she did not hear what else passed between them—the enraging words, the endearments.

"I shall not let you remain indoors all day with me," said Lady Estmere. "If you wish to please me, you will go out for a couple of hours, at least."

"I will go, if you wish it," he said; "I will go after them to Dorton; I will start just before noon."

Before he left her he bent down and kissed the beautiful face.

"Heaven bless you, my dearest wife," he said, and wondered at the solemnity of his own words.

He went through the grounds whistling and singing as he went, his heart warm with love for the beautiful wife who loved him so well. He came to the beach trees, and smiled as he thought of her loving words. The blue heavens seemed to smile, the sunlight smiled, and he wished, with all the fervor of his heart, that he had always been a good man.

As the wish grew in his heart he saw, away in the trees, the glimmer of a blue dress, the dress he had seen that morning worn by the Duchess of Bayard.

What was she doing there among the trees, away from everyone, and quite alone? He wondered, with more than a touch of anxiety. Was she unhappy? Had she come there to weep away her sorrow? His heart went out to her; he remembered her fashion of wandering alone, never very little cloud came between them.

"Poor Irene!" he murmured, "although she is a wealthy and beautiful young duchess, poor Irene!"

A strong impulse came to him to do what he had never done before—to beg her pardon for the wrong he had done her. In that moment he forgot her vow of vengeance; he forgot the revenge which she had always threatened him with; he forgot everything except, how young and fair and innocent she was.

He was about to go to her, and he was despairing when she had left him at Beechgrove. He was supremely happy in the love of his wife, and his heart went out to her in pity. He longed that she should forgive him; he longed for her pardon; if he had that, he should be most certainly the happiest man in the world.

He would go and ask her now; perhaps on this lovely, balmy morning her heart would be softened to him; the sunshine, the flowers, and the fragrance might plead for him. He would ask her for the love of heaven to forgive him that his sins might be blotted out of his life and forgotten.

He left the beech trees and went in the direction of the blue dress; he could not find her as quickly as he had hoped to do; at times she would vanish from his sight among the trees, and at other times he could find no path leading to where she was.

(To be continued.)

Income of the Churches.

The income during 1901 of the six principal Protestant church organizations shows a falling off from the year previous, and is as follows: Baptist, \$24,575,000; Congregational, \$7,850,000; Episcopalians, \$4,856,000; Lutheran, \$8,100,000; Methodist, \$19,051,000; Presbyterian, \$10,888,000.

THE BEGINNER.



UNCLE SAM—Now look out, old man; this is where I let go.

—Minneapolis Journal.

JAMES K. JONES.

Defeat Comes to the Democratic National Chairman.

When the roll of the United States Senate is next made up the name of James K. Jones of Arkansas will be missing from the space it has filled seventeen years. The man who has been termed the Warlock of Bryanism suffered defeat at the recent primaries for legislative elections in Arkansas, his opponent being ex-Gov. James P. Clarke. It requires 67 votes on joint ballot in the Legislature to choose a Senator and there is no doubt that Clarke has 70. All the leading Democrats of the State opposed Jones for various causes.

It is probable that even without this defeat Jones would have been deposed from the chairmanship of the Democratic National Committee when another campaign arrived. The disastrous result of his latest effort for a Senatorial reelection makes his retirement certain. His career as a leader was brief and he never had the confidence of all his party's followers, though his labors in behalf of Bryan in both campaigns of the Nebraska were indefatigable.

Senator Jones is 65 years old and is a Mississippi by birth. He was a Confederate soldier during the Civil War and after his close lived on a plantation until 1873. That year he began the practice of law and also began his political career by being elected to the State Senate of Arkansas, whither he had moved



JAMES K. JONES.

long before. In 1877 he was President of the State Senate and the next year was elected to Congress, serving three consecutive terms. In 1885 he was elected to the United States Senate and has served continuously since then. He has for years been the acknowledged Democratic leader in his State and his defeat means as much of a political upheaval there as would the turning down of Quay in Pennsylvania or Platt in New York.

The Horse Market.
The bureau of animal industry, after reviewing the past and present condition of the horse market, states the causes of the depression in 1890, first resulting from the abolition of horse cars, followed by the business depression of 1893, and this followed closely by the advent of the bicycle and automobile.

Female Workers in Stock Yards.
Slowly but irresistibly women and girls are forcing men out of the lighter work that is done at the Chicago Stock Yards. Thousands of them are employed in the packing and canning factory there, and the business grows as it has done within the last three years thousands more will be used. In no case, however, are the women working at anything but what might be termed "kitchen work," such as cutting dried beef, packing cans, stuffing sausages and labeling cans.

Patronize those who advertise.

DOLF ARRIVES TO CONFER WITH THE PRESIDENT.

Sanford Ballard Dole, Governor of Hawaii, who has arrived at Washington to confer with President Roosevelt concerning affairs in the islands, is a native Hawaiian, having been born there in 1844, while his parents were serving as missionaries.

In 1887 Mr. Dole was appointed to the Supreme Court of Hawaii by the queen, and was one of those who created the revolution of 1893. Judge Dole was elected President of the Republic of Hawaii after the queen's downfall, and upon the annexation of the islands to the United States he was appointed Governor by President McKinley.



GOVERNOR S. B. DOLE.

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SKY-SCRAPERS MAY FALL.

Their Steel Framework Corroding and They May Collapse.

"The steel framework in many of the big buildings in the business district of Chicago is corroding, making them very dangerous. It is only a question of a few years when these buildings will fall to the ground."

This statement was made by General William Sooy Smith at the 35th annual dinner of the Chicago Real Estate Board. He added that "the steel framework of some of the sky scrapers is in the condition stated is nothing short of a public outrage."

"The steel framework imbedded in concrete will last 2,000 years," he said; "but the steel framework in many of the big buildings is left free to the action of the air and gases which circulate through the space about the steel."

"The owners of these structures have the steel painted with oil. This oil will withstand the corroding process about three years. Then begins the corroding of the steel, and within a few years your sky scraper will fall."

The speaker said that the elevated road structure would not withstand the corrosion. He asserted that within ten years it will be dangerous and within twenty years out of service. The corrosion of one-fifth of thickness of the steel framework of the structures, he said, will render them incapable of bearing their own weight.

The speaker explained that his statements were based on personal observations and investigations.

Rather Die than Be a Woman.
Ada Moskison, aged 22, of Brooklyn, tried to kill herself the other night by eating camphor balls. She gave as an excuse that she would rather die than be a woman. She thinks the sex is handicapped in the struggle of life. Perhaps, like many another, she has failed to see what woman's real mission is in life—the civilizing, uplifting, softening and humanizing of man.

GENERAL OTIS RETIRES.

He Has Served His Country in the Army for Forty Years.

Having reached his sixty-fourth birthday, Maj. Gen. Elwell S. Otis, after a service of forty years in the army of his country, has been placed on the retired list. He is succeeded in the command of the Department of the Lakes by Maj. Gen. Arthur MacArthur.

Gen. Otis was born in Maryland March 25, 1838, but removed to Rochester, N. Y., with his parents shortly after the war. He entered the volunteer army as captain in the New York Infantry, and was promoted to lieutenant colonel the following year. He was mustered out in 1865. His record in the Civil War was an enviable one, as it shows that he participated in nearly every engagement of account in Virginia, and was at Gettysburg in Pennsylvania. For gallant and meritorious action in battle he was breveted colonel of volunteers, colonel of regulars and finally brigadier general of volunteers.

He re-entered the army with the regulars and in 1893 became a brigadier general. For his services in the Philippines he was breveted a major general of volunteers. He retired with the same rank in the regular army.

While there was much criticism of his censorship and suppression of news in



GEN. ELWELL S. OTIS.

the Philippines and of his failure to push the campaign vigorously against the insurgents, the situation on the islands was a perplexing one. Gen. Otis was both a civil and military functionary and it was not at all easy to make the double capacity harmonious.

All Around the Globe.

The River Brethren held their annual conference near Abilene, Kan.

Mob tried to get Lewis Solomon, negro, Carthage, Texas, but the sheriff prevented.

Wellington, Kan., let the contract for a municipal electric light plant, providing for 64 arc and 1,500 incandescent lights.

J. W. Farley, an elevator attendant at the Astor House, New York, confessed that he fired the building. He admits firing other buildings.

John Vingo, who killed Wallace Ward, a Frisco brakeman, at Pierce City, Mo., last fall, was found guilty of murder in the first degree at Aurora, Mo.

Green W. Pritchett was killed and John Boley, a farmer, fatally wounded in a duel at Corydon, Ky. Bad blood existed between the two men over business.

A band of Bulgarian revolutionists recently attacked the Turkish guards at Nercin, in the district of Djumabala, but were repulsed with the loss of two men killed and a number wounded.

Christian O. Nelson, arrested at San Antonio, Texas, on a charge of bigamy, is the husband of Mrs. C. O. Nelson of St. Louis, according to the police. The police of San Antonio believe Nelson has had twelve wives.

BANK OF ANTIOCH,

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General
Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

GOING NORTH. At Antioch
Lv. Chicago. 7:30 AM. Daily ex Sunday 10:30 AM
1:30 PM. No. 2. Daily ex Sunday 3:15 PM
4:00 PM. No. 15. Daily. 6:30 PM

GOING SOUTH. At Chicago.
Lv. Antioch. 7:30 AM. Daily. 10:30 AM
11:30 AM. No. 8. Daily ex Sunday 1:06 PM
4:30 PM. No. 8. Daily ex Sunday 4:05 PM
5:45 PM. No. 3. Daily. 10:55 PM
W. F. ZIEGLER, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A.
meets at 7:30 the first and third
Sundays evening of every month
in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois.
Visiting neighbors always welcome
W. R. WILLIAMS, W. C. C.
C. M. CONYER, Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds
regular communications the first and third
Wednesdays evening of every month. Visiting
Brethren always welcome.
L. M. HUGHES, Sec. E. L. SIMONS, W. M.

LAKE HAS NO OUTLET

REMARKABLE PHENOMENON REPORTED
BY AN AMERICAN TRAVELER.

Pool of Water in Australia. That is
Lessened Only by the Process of Evapora-
tion—Superstitious Natives Avoid
the Vicinity—Troubles of Settlers.

A resident of New York fetches back
with him from a visit in Australia the
story of a most startling lake.

Lake George, the largest lake of New
South Wales, Australia, has no out-
let except evaporation. For a series
of years the brooks that tumble down
the mountains which edge the lake
may steadily contribute to it a larger
quantity of water than is evaporated
from its surface.

Then the lake steadily rises. The
water pushes north and south until the
lake is twenty-one miles or more in
length, with a width of seven or eight
miles.

For another series of years the water
brought by the brooks may be steadily
smaller than the quantity evaporated.
Then the lake begins to fall, shrink-
ing in a few years to half its former
dimensions, this process going on
sometimes till Lake George, entirely
disappears except for a few water
holes in the lowest parts of its bed.

The lake was in flood during 1891, ex-
tending north and south for twenty-
one miles with a depth of twelve feet.

Twice in the last century thousands
of sheep and cattle were pastured on
large areas now covered with water.
They were the most numerous repre-
sentatives there of the larger forms of
animal life just as fish and water fowl
are to-day.

The cabins of the stock raisers or
squatters, as they were called, were
scattered over the meadows. Vag-
abonds were raised and patches of
wheat. So little was known of Lake
George in those days that the herders
really had a feeling of security and
permanency, but the day came when
the rising water swished around the
cabins, drowned some of the stock, and
drove the squatters to the highlands.

Everybody knows now that the bed
of Lake George offers a very uncertain
tenure to settlers. When it comes in-
to view again perhaps no attempt will
be made to utilize it on so large a
scale as was one in the 30's and 40's of
the last century.

The lake lies at the lower end of a
basin so walled in by mountains and
hills that the drainage into it has no
chance to escape to the sea. It was
long before this fact was discovered.
Some early maps show Lake George as
the probable source of a small river
known on the coast, but a careful sur-
vey finally revealed the fact that not
a drop of water escapes from the basin
except to the clouds.

The native blacks have always re-
garded it with superstitious dread.
When they piloted the first exploring
party to the lake in 1820 (the first
reports of its existence came from the
blacks in 1818) a splendid sheet of
water was found.

The whites were first perplexed and
then amused by the stories the natives
told them. It was years before it was
discovered that the natives had been
trying to tell, in their imperfect way,
of phenomena that mystified them. It
all seemed very unaccountable to the poor
blacks, who feared the lake and usually
avoided it.

Since 1849 the lake has never been
wholly dry. It varies much in size,
sometimes being only eight to ten
miles long, and four to six feet deep
and then swelling again to its largest
proportions. At times one may drive
on dry land across a part of the lake
where a few years later there are ten
or twelve feet of water.

For nine years after 1855 a farmer
used the narrow, northern part of the
lake as a cattle run, cultivating at the
same time about ten acres of wheat a
year; fifteen feet of water covered this
part of the lake in 1876.

Coroners in Baltimore.

Coroners in Baltimore are appoint-
ed by the governor for a term of two
years. There are seven coroners in
Baltimore, all of them physicians and
all having separate districts of their

Weak?

"I suffered terribly and was ex-
tremely weak for 12 years. The
doctors said my blood was all
turning to water. At last I tried
Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and was soon
feeling all right again."
Mrs. J. W. Flala, Hadlyme, Ct.

No matter how long you
have been ill, nor how
poorly you may be today,
Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the
best medicine you can
take for purifying and en-
riching the blood.

Don't doubt it, put your
whole trust in it, throw
away everything else.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's
Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand
old family medicine. Follow his advice and
you will be satisfied.
J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Devoted Eight Years to Revenge.

A wealthy London man of inde-
pendent means died three years ago,
after having devoted the last eight
years of his life to taking revenge upon
another man who at one time had
been his closest friend. He confessed
that he had spent \$105,000 in this man-
ner, and no doubt had he lived he
would have allowed his revenge to
cost him infinitely more.

He employed a secret detective to
watch his enemy so that he could
thwart all his movements, and when
the victim put up for one of the local
councils, he, although he hated can-
vassing, set up against him. His en-
emy got in, but his expenses were in-
finitely heavier than they otherwise
would have been, so his rival subdi-
vized a paper, in which he used to
malign the other's public work, and
ended by getting him "black-balled"

from a political club. And the cause
of this expensive revenge was nothing
more than a trifling quarrel over a
one-acre field.

Glad for End.

A Milwaukee divine tells this story
of himself:

In a celebrated Eastern theological
seminary it is, or was, the practice of
the faculty to require the students to
take turns in delivering sermons, a
custom, by the way, to which, as a
rule, the young aspirants for eccle-
siastical honors did not take kindly.

Among those who attended the
school was a young man who now oc-
cupies the pulpit of a well-known
Methodist church on the East Side,
who, however, formed an exception to
the rule above mentioned.

In the course of time it came his
turn to speak. He prepared his dis-
course with great care, and when Sun-
day arrived he acquitted himself
handsomely, everyone present listen-
ing to his words with marked atten-
tion.

At the conclusion of his remarks one
of the professors mounted the rostrum
and announced the hymn:
"Hallelujah, 'tis done."

Where Smoking Is Universal.

A traveler in Tehuantepec, Mexico,
says: "One evening some of our party
of sixteen were kindly given a night's
shelter, Mexican fashion, at a hacha-
da or farmhouse. Sitting on the wide
veranda to receive us we beheld the
entire family. On the right of the
door was the lady of the house, in a
white cotton gown, smoking a cigar;
below her were the daughters and
handmaids, also smoking. On the
other side of the door were the ranch-
ero or master himself, with his sons
and men servants. Every one was
employed in rolling tobacco leaf into
cigars and everyone was smoking, in-
cluding a little boy not quite 3 years
old, who had a full-sized cigar in his
mouth, which he puffed at most pro-
fessionally, while in his left hand he
held a banana, from which he took
bites between the puffs, occasionally
stopping to play with a small dog."

Precious Metals in 1901.

The Engineering and Mining Jour-
nal estimates the world's gold product
in the past year at \$256,000,000, of
which sum the United States produced
\$81,000,000; Canada, \$28,000,000; Rus-
sia, \$23,500,000; the Transvaal, \$4,700,-
000. Australasia produced about the
same amount as in 1900. The silver
production of the world was somewhat
less than in 1900. The United States pro-
duced 50,500,000 ounces of silver from
ores mined in this country. In 1891 we
exported \$52,538,928 of gold, or \$2,730,-
637 more than we imported, the out-
flow being mainly to France and Ger-
many. England imported \$98,500,000 of
gold and exported \$61,500,000. London
continues the great silver market of
the world. The imports in 1901 were
\$53,000,000 worth, the United States
supplying \$45,000,000 worth.

Relied by Electricity.

In the capital electricity is king.
By its magic, says the Washington
Post, the long basement halls and cor-
ridors are wrested from the powers of
darkness and made to rival the sunlit
halls above. Electricity controls the
heating and ventilating system, oper-
ates the elevators, calls the senators
and members on important occasions,
summons the pages, transmits their
voices in conversing with each other
from hundreds of different points with-
in the building, records their debates
and speeches and conveys them to all
points of the country and throughout
the civilized world. Truly in this great
building, electricity is supreme.

DIP IN THE JORDAN.

STRANGE SCENES OF RELIGIOUS
ENTHUSIASM IN PALESTINE.

Slav Peasants Participate in Annual
Epiphany Ceremonies on the Banks
of the Sacred River—One of the
Greatest Occasions in Their Lives.

The traveler in the Holy Land will
witness few sights which will interest
him more than that of the Russian pil-
grims at the annual Epiphany cere-
monies on the banks of the River
Jordan.

A week before the festival itself
crowds of these Slav peasants are seen
trudging along the Jericho road, with
every imaginable kind of haversack
and carry-all on their backs. Some of
the pilgrims are old and weather-worn,
others young and cheerful, while a few
overcome by sleep and fatigue, are ly-
ing prone along the roadside. But
somehow the whole lot, young and old,
manage to reach the banks of the river
in good time for the ceremony. They
spend the night, perhaps, in the Rus-
sian hospice at Jericho, where they
simply huddle together like a flock of
sheep. Before dawn the rooms are
empty, and the whole crowd has gathered
on the bank, where Greek priests,
who will presently drive a most in-
crutative trade await them.

The principal articles sold are
branches of trees from various sacred
spots, stones from the Mountain of
Temptation, hard by, plants from the
wilderness and rosaries with olive
stones for beads. To whatever reli-
gious value is claimed for these ar-
ticles the Russian peasants implicitly
give credence, and they willingly pay
their money to obtain them.

During the hours immediately pre-
ceding the ceremony the motley crowd
is occupied in prayer and silent devo-
tion. To many pilgrims this occasion
is one of the greatest life can bring
—namely, to be permitted not only to
visit the Jordan, but actually to bathe
in its sacred waters. Suddenly chant-
ing is heard, and the crowd quickly
opens to let a procession of purple-
clad ecclesiastics pass to the water,
then the pilgrims close in again, and
station themselves along the banks,
eager and watchful. And now, quite
reverently, a jeweled cross is laid by
the patriarch on the surface of the
stream to bless it, and no sooner does
the sacred symbol touch the water
than a dive is made into it by the
enthusiastic crowd, which splashes and
prays and wailows and dips—alto-
gether a strange scene.

Such is the baptism, and the longer
it lasts the greater the merit the pil-
grim will enjoy. All dripping with
water, each shroud is now wrung out
and stowed away to serve as the cere-
cloth when the pilgrimage of life is
over, and the body is ready for the
grave. As the traveler rides away the
next day to Jerusalem, he will see
these childlike peasants, bedraggled
with mud, and fatigued by constant
sleeplessness, plodding along toward
the Holy City, chanting and singing as
they go, and leaning on their sticks
of reed. But there is now a smile
on their faces, and joy in their hearts,
for have they not bathed in the waters
of the Jordan?—London Traveler.

German Proverbs on Kissing.

In Germany there is said to be
nothing in a kiss without a beard:
"Ein kuss ohne bart ist elne vesper
ohne magnificat" (a kiss without a
beard is like vesper without the mag-
nificat); or, still more strongly, "ein
kuss ohne bart ist eln el ohne salt" (a
kiss without a beard is like an egg
without salt). The young girls in
Holland also incline to this point of
view: "Ein kussje zonder bard, zen
eijer zonder zout" (an egg without
salt), and they have in the Frisian
islands some who share their taste:
"A kleebe canner biard as en brol
sanner salt" (porridge without salt).
Lastly the Jutland lassies also take
the same view of the matter—in fact,
they are even more refined in their
requirements; a kiss is not only sound,
but it must have some flavor about it—
it ought to be strong and luscious:
"At kyssse on karl uden skra og skeag
er som at kyssse en leret vaeg" (kiss-
ing a fellow without a quid of tobacco
and a beard is like kissing a mud
wall).

Wants to help Others.

I had stomach trouble all my life, says
Edw. Mehler, proprietor of the Union
Bottling works, Erie, Pa., and tried all kinds
of Remedies, went to several doctors and
considerable money trying to get a moment's
peace. Finally I read of Kodol Dyspepsia
Cure and have been taking it to my great
satisfaction. I never found its equal for
stomach trouble and gladly recommend it
in hope that I may help other sufferers.
Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures all stomach
troubles. You don't have to diet. Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. W.
T. Hill.

Snow Paralyzes Venice.

Since the end of January snow and
wind storms have rendered Venice any-
thing but an agreeable dwelling place.
To the real Venetians snow comes as
a surprise, a thing they do not know
how to deal with. Many persons re-
main all day in bed indulging in hot
drinks, and pass their time in doing
nothing. The children, to their ex-
treme satisfaction, are not sent to
school, as the streets and squares are
covered with snow. Those courageous
persons who venture abroad only walk
at the slowest pace; to cross a bridge
is considered hazardous, if not fool-
hardy. St. Mark's square is entirely
deserted; even the pigeons are in-
visible.

Great Men Not Ignorant.

One day Cecil Rhodes, when prime
minister of Cape Colony, was to open
an extension of the Cape Town Sub-
marine railway. Everything was in
readiness for the opening ceremony,
when suddenly it was noticed that
Rhodes was missing. There was some
consternation at this, and messengers
were sent in all directions to find him.
Presently the prime minister was
espied calmly enjoying a bath in the
ocean near by, totally oblivious of the
fact that he was keeping every one
waiting and that he was rapidly be-
coming the cynosure of all eyes. At
length the situation seemed to dawn
upon him, and hastily getting into his
clothes, with the sea water dripping
from his hair, he declared the line
open, maintaining the while a per-
fectly serious and composed face. A
somewhat similar story is told of a
duke, now deceased, who was gov-
ernor of Madras. He was due to open
a new terminal station. The red car-
pets were down, and the rajahs and
"stout sahibs" and babus had assem-
bled to greet him. The train arrived,
but no duke appeared, and the com-
pany were about to disperse when a
grimy and disheveled figure ap-
proached from the engine. It was the
governor, who had driven the train
down.

Soliloquy's Revenge on Parson.
Some years ago a country soliloquist
accused a neighboring parson of
preaching at him from the pulpit, and
immediately thirsted for revenge. Un-
able to obtain satisfaction in the ordi-
nary way he erected an enormous
boarding in a field he owned at the
back of the vicarage, which naturally
aroused the ire of the cleric, who, how-
ever, doggedly refused to betray his
annoyance.

The soliloquist next approached the
owner of the land on which the vicar-
age stood and bought the property
from him, thereby being able to turn
his enemy out. The latter then built
himself a house near the church, but
the soliloquist did not intend to let mat-
ters drop, so purchased the ground
that separated the house from the
church. This he closed to the public,
and the vicar had to take a circuitous
route to reach the church, which meant
a quarter of an hour's walk. Not till
the soliloquist found that his revenge
had cost him \$30,000 did he abandon
the struggle.

Wields a Sharp Ax.

Millions marvel at the multitude of mal-
adies cut off by Dr. King's New Life Pills,
the most distressing too. Stomach, Liver
and bowel troubles, dyspepsia, loss of ap-
petite, jaundice, biliousness, fever, malur-
ia, all fall before these wonder workers.
25-cent W. T. Hill's drug store.

Woman Confessor's Confession.

There is a charming woman whose
house in the swell northwest section
is as spacious as the days of Queen
Bess, and whose heart is as big as her
house. To her come all the young
women, married, unmarried and not
married, with their tales of woe, of
mad escape, heartbreak, strife and
naughtiness.

"Yes," she says, laughingly, "I am
mother confessor to half the town. But
it is like letting some one sit down
in front of you and eat big, luscious
hothouse grapes while you look on."
And she added with a look of sweet
remembrance:
"I was always so fond of grapes."

A Nearly Fatal Runaway.

Started a horrible ulcer on the leg of J. B.
Orner, Franklin Grove, Ill., which defied
doctors and all remedies for four years.
Then Bucklin's Arnica Salve cured him.
Just as good for boils, bruises, cuts,
corns, scalds, skin eruptions and piles. 25c
at Hill's drug store.

Gomper's Allegory.

When President Gomper was in
Boston he told a most amusing story
illustrating the principles of trade
unions.

A boy one day was strolling down
the street with his hands in his pocket,
whistling merrily, when he noticed
a dog of yellowish color and un-
certain breed sitting on the curb.
Walking up behind the dog he gave it
a vigorous kick. The poor dog ran off
yelping, and the boy continued his
walk. As the boy turned a corner he
met another dog—a different kind of
dog—one of the kind whose lip hangs
down at one side and which is very
belligerent. Did the boy kick that
dog? No, sir. He stopped whistling
and carefully walked around it, and
didn't feel safe until he was out of
sight.

And so it is with the union. If it is
strong, no one will molest it.

Neglect Means Danger.

Don't neglect biliousness and constipa-
tion. Your health will suffer permanently
if you do. DeWitt's Little Early Risers
cure such cases. M. B. Smith, Butternut,
Mich., says DeWitt's Little Early Risers
are the most satisfactory pills I ever took.
Never gripe or cause nausea. W. T. Hill.

Longest Tooth—Sixteen Inches.

Relics of prehistoric times have
been unearthed in a bog at what is
known as White Sulphur Springs, two
miles north of Alton, Ind. Ter, by
Professor W. H. Holmes, head of the
bureau of ethnology of the Smithsonian
institution in Washington, and W.
A. Gill, a government photographer.
The find includes several large teeth
and bones, together with many arrow
points and heads. One tooth, that of
a mastodon, measured sixteen inches
in length and four inches across the
top. This is said to be the largest
tooth of these extinct animals ever
seen by man.

HAD LOST HIS NERVE

PATHEPIC STORY OF A "HAS BEEN"
WHO WAS PLAYED OUT.

Once "Lay Down" for an Outfit of
Foggers, He Had Reached the End of
His Rope—His Nerve His Only Res-
cue in Life.

I had met the man in theaters, res-
taurants and Broadway cafes for the
last ten years. Never mind his name.
He was always well dressed, always
had plenty of money and never seemed
to be busy or worried about anything.
From the men I saw him with I be-
lieved he was engaged in no legitimate
business, and I placed him in that in-
determinate class which many years
ago we called "Broadway stallies," and
nowadays most of us dismiss as "our
minds with the thought," "Oh, well,
he's a gambler or something of that
sort." There are hundreds of this kind
of men to be seen along the line be-
tween Twenty-third street and Forty-
second on Broadway any pleasant af-
ternoon and every night. They tell
not, neither do they spin, but their
tallors are artists.

He shambled into the big, red-car-
peted cafe of the Rossmore, the other
night looking twenty years older and
seventy-five per cent to the bad. His
clothes were evidently ready-made and
unmistakably he was not the original
purchaser. His head drooped a little
and his eye met mine and then sought
the floor. It only needed a glance to
see that he had gone to the "Has Been"
class. We sat down at a table, as we
had done before occasionally, and I
suggested that he wasn't looking in
form. He sighed and said he was
"down and out."

"Not for good," I said encouraging-
ly.

"Yes, for good," he returned. "I've
lost my nerve and that was all I had."
I ordered cigars with the drink and
he told me his story, a common enough
one I fancy, only it is of the sort that
the general public seldom hears.

"You never knew what my line was,
I suppose, did you?" he began. "Lots
of men have rubbed and tried to find
out since I've been flying high around
this town. It was an easy line and
it paid me well. Until I went sick and
had to go to the hospital for four
months I never knew what it was to
have to look for a couple of hundred
in my clothes without finding it. I've
had fifty thousand at one time and
spent it royally too but I never expect
to see a hundred dollar bill again be-
fore I croak. They've got me skinned
to death at last."

"For years I was the 'layer down'
for a mob of the greatest outfit of
forgers that ever worked the country.
Most of them are working yet but
I'm out of it. My whole stock in trade
was my nerve."

"I used to present the goods at the
bank counters or in the broker's of-
fice. You know yourself that I looked
prosperous. None of the men in the
'front office' had any line on me. No-
body ever saw me in the company of
the sort of crooks that get their pic-
tures in the 'Rogues' Gallery. You've
met me yourself along the line for
the last ten years and I always travel-
ed with pretty good people, didn't I?
High class sports they all were, and
I was supposed to be one of them.
They never asked me what my line
was any more than you did. Well,
my line was to present forged paper,
get the cash, turn it over, and get out
of town for a few weeks. I've worked
in every big city in the country."

"When I got out of the hospital I
discovered that I'd lost my nerve. I
don't know how or why, but it was
gone. I felt that if I walked into a
bank to turn a trick they'd spot me
for a suspicious character right away.
I went to the head of my push and
told him. I said I knew I'd run like
a pickpocket if an ordinary bank
watchman batted an eye at me; that
my nerve was all gone. He knew
what I meant. It comes to the best
of us sooner or later. We said good-
bye and I've been a dead one ever
since. What am I doing? I'm work-
ing in a poolroom taking two-dollar
bets, and if Jerome or any of those
people ever make a raid I'll probably
faint away. And yet I've taken \$600,-
000 in certified checks out of a bank
not a mile from here without turning
a hair and on paper that wasn't worth
as much as a Chinese laundry ticket."
—New York Press.

A Valuable Medicine.

For Coughs and Colds in Children.
"I have not the slightest hesitancy in
recommending Chamberlain's Cough Rem-
edy to all who are suffering from coughs or
colds," says Charles M. Cremer, Esq., a
well known watch maker, of Colombo,
Ceylon. It has been some two years since
the city dispensary first called my attention
to this valuable medicine and I have re-
peatedly used it and it has always been
beneficial. It has cured me quickly of all
chest colds. It is especially effective for
children and seldom takes more than one
bottle to cure them of hoarseness. I have
persuaded many to try this valuable medi-
cine and they are all as well pleased as my-
self over the results. For sale by W. T.
Hill, Antioch, and Grayslake Pharmacy.

Seize the Hand Car.

In a great number of recent bank
robberies in small towns the burglars
have escaped by means of a hand car,
provided beforehand, on the local rail-
road. The citizens are always aroused
in time to see them go, but not to
capture them. In future operations
of the kind it would seem to be the
best strategy for those who wish to
capture the thieves to go at once to the
railroad and seize the hand car
instead of rushing to the bank.

LAKE VILLA ORDINANCE.

An Ordinance granting the Chicago Telephone
Company, certain rights in the Village of
Lake Villa, County of Lake and State of Illi-
nois.

Be it ordained by the President and Board of
Trustees of the Village of Lake Villa:

Section 1. That the Chicago Telephone Com-
pany, its successors and assigns are hereby grant-
ed the right to erect, maintain and renew, upon
and under the streets and alleys of the vil-
lage of Lake Villa, lines of poles, wires, conduits,
and cables, and to use the same for supplying the
general public means of communication by tele-
phone or other improved electrical device.

Sec. 2. The location of the lines of poles now
existing is hereby approved, and any change
therein or extension thereof, shall be made under
the direction of the Chairman of the Committee
on Streets and Alleys of said Village, who shall
issue written permits therefor, and shall be placed
and maintained as not to interfere with ordi-
nary travel or with water or sewer pipes, and
said Company, its successors and assigns, shall
hold the village harmless from all damages re-
sulting from the erection or maintenance of the
structures hereby authorized.

Sec. 3. All poles erected hereunder shall be at
least twenty-five feet in height, and shall be
smooth, well-shaped cedar poles, and shall be
painted white with black bands.

Sec. 4. In consideration whereof, the Chicago
Telephone Company, its successors and assigns,
shall furnish said village with telephone service,
and shall, upon the 1st day of April, 1902, grant
an exchange hereunder, and so long as said
Company operates its exchange hereunder, one
telephone with local exchange service free of
charge, in each and every fire engine house main-
tained by said village; the Company's usual con-
tract for such telephone shall be previously signed
for the village by the President.

Sec. 5. This ordinance shall be in force from
and after its passage and the filing in the office of
the Village Clerk of a written and unconditional
acceptance of its provisions by said Chicago Tele-
phone Company.

M. S. MILLER, President.

STATE OF ILLINOIS,

County of Lake,

I, Wm. D. Kingsley, Clerk of the Village of Lake
Villa, do hereby certify that the above and fore-
going is a true and correct copy of an ordinance
passed by the Board of Trustees of said Village, on
the 7th day of April, 1902, and signed by the Pres-
ident thereof, on the 7th day of April, 1902, grant-
ing to the Chicago Telephone Company certain
rights in said Village, as appears in the records of
which I am the keeper.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand
and affixed the seal of said Village, this 7th day of
April, 1902.